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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1893. NO. 40.

Something New.

As the unfavorable state of the weather has prevented many people from getting out, we will continue until the end of the month our **Special Sale of Silverware and Clocks at 30 per cent. off,** as well as the additional line of

Diamonds,
Gold and Silver Watches,
And Fine Jewellery,
At 20 per cent. off.

These are all new and well assorted goods and at the regular price are bargains. Taken now they are at a price with which none can compete, and all goods sold by us are guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

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Next door to Kerr & Begg's. 47 Government St.,

ALL FINE GOODS MANUFACTURED ON THE PREMISES. THE MOST DIFFICULT WATCH REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

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Northfield Coal.

Everyone can get the Best Coal in quantity AT PORTER'S WHARF. Apply to Capt. E. McCoskrie, or Jasper P. Birch, agent on the wharf, Telephone 46.

PRICE---$7 per Ton, delivered to any part of the City. Full weight guaranteed.

Orders left at Capt. Clark's, Telephone No. 110; or at J. Haggarty's, 204 Yates Street.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.
The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up
The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months
Interest on deferred payments.
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TROUT LAKE CITY
WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE will be placed on the market shortly. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. T e owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the Spring. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through th Townsite. The first 100 Lots will be sold for $200 for corners, $150 inside.

For further particulars apply to C. E. PERRY & Co., at the Head Office, NELSON, B.C.
Or to HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

DASHED INTO A LANDSLIDE.

Train Near Agassiz Runs Into a Landslide—Unverified Report of Loss of Three Lives.

A Revolution Brewing in Samoa—Mr. E. Blake Says the Home Rule Bill is Acceptable.

Coming Inauguration of President-Elect Cleveland—A Fight Over a Widow's Will.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 17.—It is reported there was an accident up the line near Agassiz, and that three persons were killed. Nothing can be obtained here, all the officials being reticent. To-day's train is six hours late.

Cleveland's Secretary of State.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Judge Gresham will resign in time to be present at Cleveland's inauguration. Speaking of his appointment as secretary of state the Judge said to-day: "It was purely duty that prompted me to accept so onerous a place. I have had all that I care for in politics; I know its shallowness and its intrigues, and surely it was neither the glamor nor the prospects for elevation that prompted me to accept this position. Look at me, I have got to that time of life, 60 years, when I need tranquility. Politics in both parties has got down to a scramble for spoils, so that political life has no attractions for me. I am beyond ambitions; I am satisfied. No need to talk about elevation; a man can be a man and retain his self-respect in any position in life. The trouble is with public men, that they forget that it is the office and not the man. They feel elevated at popular recognition and believe it is themselves instead of the office. Heads are turned and they forget that they are still of the people. I look with apprehension to going to Washington. I certainly had no desire to return to live there. Whatever may be said I can say that I have accepted simply because it was urged upon me by my friends as a duty that I owe to the American people. No other reason could have induced me to leave the bench."

Oriental News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The steamer Belgic brought the following advices from the Orient: At Nanking recently a placard was posted naming the date for the "burning out" of foreigners. A crowd gathered in the Methodist chapel and after destroying all the interior furnishings made preparations for setting the place on fire and were only prevented by the timely arrival of the officials. The United States' gunboat Monocacy arrived shortly afterwards and the people ceased their demonstrations.

The Japanese government has not yet granted permission for the sending of native girls to the World's Fair to tend the tea rooms which the Japanese merchants propose to open there. It is not believed that permission will be granted, the government having strictly forbidden the export of women for trade purposes.

The heavy snow falls in Japan have been attended by more fatalities. In the village of Kaukami a snow slice caused the loss of twelve lives. The people in a place named Yakausagumi are supposed to be in a miserable plight, being blocked in by snow since the early part of December.

Crazed by Religion.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 17.—Avery Ferres, aged 30, is held under restraint at the home of his relatives at Long Ridge, a village 10 miles north of here. He has become violently insane on the subject of religion, and has badly injured himself in an effort to atone for some imaginary sin. He belongs to New Haven, and last Friday left home and started for Long Ridge, where he has a cousin named Waters. He did not arrive at Long Ridge until Wednesday, having walked the entire distance. That night he occupied the same room as his cousin. During the night his cousin found him bleeding from several wounds made under his right eye. Ferres had a pen-knife in his hand. The next morning he escaped from the house and went to the home of another relative, where he nearly chopped his right hand off with an axe. He says he wants to do penance.

The New American Liner.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—No sooner did the City of New York reach her pier yesterday than a couple of stages were fastened to her and workmen began to remove the words "City of" on her name boards. In future she will be known as the New York. After Feb. 22nd she will fly the American flag and will be commanded by American officers. The New York made no attempt, her officers said, to keep up with the Majestic. One of her passengers said that on Saturday the Majestic passed the New York "like a streak of lightning." The New York made the trip in seven days and 42 minutes. She averaged 16 knots an hour. She was delayed two hours and a half by a slight derangement of the machinery. Chief Engineer Walls said that the speed of the vessel was reduced in order to get the new screws in good working order. The screws have a diameter of 19 feet 6 inches and are three bladed. The engineer said that the facilities for making repairs are not as good at Southampton, from which English port the New York will sail hereafter, as at Liverpool. The ship's officers therefore decided not to take the slightest risk.

How to Win at Faro.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Feb. 17.—For some time past faro and other games have been carried on secretly in clubrooms in the rear of a saloon in this city. About 11:30 last night the rooms were entered by two men who at once took part in the game, but not in the usual manner. The visitors wore masks, and with drawn revolvers ordered all present to hold up their hands and face the wall. The command was promptly obeyed and the robbers took all the money in sight, about $1,600, saying to the players while so doing, "Boys, we've played faro both ways and this is the only way to beat the game." After securing the money the robbers escaped.

Charged With Forgery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Lawyer Lionel B. Noah, a witness in the Hayes perjury case, whose arrest Judge Martin ordered yesterday, was arranged before Recorder Smyth in the court of general sessions this morning. The recorder ordered Detective Trainor, who had Noah in custody, to take his prisoner to the Tombs police court this afternoon for examination before the police justice. Noah is charged with forgery. He admitted on the stand in the Hayes trial that he signed Mrs. Hayes' name to a legal paper, but claims that she authorized him to do so.

Probably Revolution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Advices from Samoa by the Monowai state that there was considerable excitement recently in Apia, especially at Mullinuu. For two or three days there had been rumors circulated that the Mali malcontents contemplated a descent on Mulinuu. It was stated that a large party of Mataafa's followers were under arms, and that the long threatened invasion was to take place. Large numbers of adherents of the government armed themselves and got ready to repel the threatened invasion, which, however, did not occur.

Blake's Opinion of the Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Hon. Edward Blake, speaking at Cambridge last night on the Home Rule bill, said the retention of the Irish members at Westminster was free from objection, as they would have common interest in subjects upon which they voted. The bill was acceptable as a whole to both sections of the Irish party, though differences existed as to finance, and also as to the postponement of the lands question.

Secret Meeting of Freight Agents.

NIAGARA FALLS, Feb. 17.—There was a quiet gathering of representative Canadian freight agents of the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and other roads here to-day. Just what the business of the meeting, which was held behind closed doors, was could not be learned. It was in regard to freight and traffic rates, and is generally understood to be a move to discriminate against through trunk lines in the United States.

The Gold Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—It is learned to-night on high authority that the President has reconsidered his determination not to allow the sale of bonds to make good the gold deficiency. Before leaving the city yesterday the President authorized Secretary Foster to offer bonds for sale whenever, in his judgment, such action is absolutely necessary to maintain the government reserve.

First Degree Manslaughter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The jury in the case of David Wheeler, charged with the murder of Detective Carey, this morning rendered a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree. Recorder Smith remanded Wheeler until Tuesday for sentence.

Senator MacDonald's Will Broken.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—The jury in the MacDonald will contest this morning returned a verdict for the plaintiff. This breaks the will of the late senator.

Stanford Slightly Better.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — Senator Stanford's condition to-day is reported to be a little better.

The Microphone in Medicine.

The microphone of Professor Hughes for detecting sounds too feeble for the unaided ear has been applied to the stethoscope by more than one physician, but generally with indifferent success. Persistent efforts are nevertheless being made to turn the instrument to a practical account in this direction; and lately a Russian lady was saved from premature burial by means of a microphone placed over the region of her heart, which could be then heard beating, although she had been considered quite dead. More recently Dr. Blydell of New York has invented a microstethoscope, by which he can distinguish sounds of the heart, lungs, blood-vessels and other organs, which are wholly inaudible to the ear alone.

At Russell, McDonald & Co.,
Ladies' finest hand turned French kid gaiters $3.

ALL IS QUIET AT HONOLULU

Advices From the Sandwich Islands Report Everything Quiet—The Annexation Treaty.

The U. S. Senate Extend "Protection" to the Fur Seal—Malfeasance of an A.O.U.W. Official.

The Seventh Day Adventists in Session—Great Brewery Syndicate A Widow's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The steamer Belgic, which arrived at three o'clock this morning from Hongkong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, and everything progessing smoothly under the new government. S. M. Damon, minister of finance in the Thurston cabinet, has been appointed vice-president of the provisional government by the executive and advisory council.

The steamer Belgic arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, at 3 o'clock this morning. A case of small-pox was discovered on the run between Yokohama and Honolulu, and when the latter port was reached it was landed there. No other cases developed during the remainder of the voyage, but the steamer and her passengers will have to go into quarantine for 14 days. Mails and papers will not be landed until later in the morning, after they have undergone thorough fumigation. The Belgic reached Honolulu on February 9th, eight days after the Australia sailed, and left there on the tenth.

On the 5th inst. martial law was declared withdrawn by the provisional Government. Everybody was anxiously awaiting news from the United States and the sentiment in favor of annexation was steadily growing. Ex-Queen Liliuokalani was still in retirement at her private residence confident that her envoy to our government will have a successful mission. The United States steamer Mohican which sailed from Mare Island navy yard on January 29th was just entering the harbor of Honolulu as the Belgic sailed, but there was apparently no necessity for an increase of the naval force, the detachment of sailors and marines from the United States ship Boston was still quartered on shore and the whites and natives were content to wait action.

The provincial government has in great measure won over public confidence, having amply demonstrated its ability to cope with the situation. On the 2nd inst. President Dole and other members of the provincial government paid an official visit to the Boston. The Hawaiian flag was run to the masthead and a salute of 21 guns given in recognition of the new government. Vice-President Damon was minister of finance in the cabinet of Lorin Thurston, one of the commissioners now in Washington.

Some hilarious fellow overcome by the late news hoisted an alien flag. It has a pleasing appearance, but most people think the star spangled banner looks better. The natives have been holding ostensibly religious meetings every night. There has been considerable wailing heard, and they are, no doubt, talking over the situation and bewailing the blind folly of those who are fallen from the high places. Really the natives care very little. But conservative members of this community will see that unscrupulous or silly would-be orators do not make any open efforts to stir up race prejudices."

The funeral of Miss Grace Stevens, eldest daughter of United States Minister Stevens, took place on the 2nd inst. The diplomatic corps and officials of the provisional government were in attendance, as also the officers of the Boston.

The Gazette of the 7th inst. says: "When the United States by its representatives in this city, assumed a temporary protectorate over Hawaii for the purpose of securing the safety of life and property, there was a general feeling of relief, even among those who do not favor the government. This feeling has steadily increased, and after the viscissitudes of the past year, it is universally welcomed as a luxury. The feeling referred to is but a foretaste of what will be the case should this country enjoy permanent protection of the American flag. The prospect of it, coupled with a feeling of momentary stability, is improving business and making real estate and other securities firmer."

A correspondent of the Gazette writing from Kohala says: "One or two of our residents are a little disgruntled over the news from the capital. They profess to be afraid that existing contracts may be cancelled and laborers freed from their obligations. One of two things seems plain, either our relations with the United States must change, so as to allow better prices for sugar, or the plantations must have cheaper labor.

Malfeasance in Office.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 17.—Col. H. C. Yaeger, ex-public administrator, grand recorder of grand lodge A.O.U.W., quartermaster-general of the department of Montana G.A.R., and leading Republican politician, has been arrested on eight indictments, charging malfeasance in office, embezzlement and failure to make reports as public administrator. He is now in jail in lieu of $25,000 bail. He is confined in the insane department as his friends contend that he is insane, though the jury did not so decide. Yaeger's embezzlement, as far as discovered, amounts to $8000. An expert is now engaged in examining his books as grand recorder of the A.O.U.W.

Immense Brewery Syndicate.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 17.—A syndicate, which is to consist of the largest and oldest breweries of New York and the territory immediately adjoining, but particularly those of this city and New York, is being formed. The scheme has been on foot since last fall, and already 38 out of 68 breweries which have been approached have signed an agreement to become part of the syndicate, which is to have a capital of $200,000,000. Owners and managers of breweries were unwilling to discuss the matter, but it was learned that the big trust is to be formed for the purpose of lessening the cost of the production of beer by a thorough alteration in the present expensive system of conducting the various brewery plants. The 38 breweries which have already signified their willingness are among the largest breweries in this city and Newark. It is proposed to do away largely with the system of high salaried collectors, discounts to retailers and the advancing of money to saloonkeepers for licenses, fixtures, signs and other things now made necessary by sharp competition for business.

A Carelessly Drawn Will.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Elizabeth Fogg, widow of Wm. H. Fogg, died on January 3rd, 1891, leaving more than half a million dollars. Her will gave $465,000 to different institutions, including $200,000 to Harvard University for a museum. An action was before Judge Ingraham yesterday for the construction of a codicil executed Dec. 19, 1890. On that day she gave stock in a rubber company to C. B. Fosdick, executor under the codicil, which he has sold for $100,000. The codicil directed how he could dispose of it. It was to be distributed among ten institutions, but only four were correctly named; 31 institutions of similar names appeared to claim a share. The action is brought by George Bliss, Henry Parish, and Duncan Smith to determine that the $100,000 is part of the estate, and to ascertain which of the institutions should get it.

Seventh Day Adventists.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Feb. 17.—Representative Seventh Day Adventists from the four quarters of the globe have arrived here to attend the thirtieth international conference of the denomination. About four hundred elders and delegates, representing thirty thousand communicants, will participate in the proceedings. The ministers' institute, which has for its object the instruction of the pastors, has for two weeks past been holding daily sessions for instructions in Bible lore and in the faith. The delegates from South Africa reached here last night.

The Hawaiian Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—When the Senate went into secret session, the committee on foreign affairs reported the Hawaiian treaty and recommended that it pass. It was placed on the executive calendar, where it can be reached at any time.

From Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The steamer Monowai arrived from Sydney via Honolulu, this morning. She brings no later news than that brought by the Belgic, having sailed a few hours after the latter steamer.

Protecting the Alaska Co.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—In the House, on motion of Mr. Blount, the senate bill was passed extending to the North Pacific Ocean the provisions of the statutes for the protection of the fur seals.

STRUCK A LANDSLIDE.

The Pacific Express Runs into Trouble in a Tunnel—Another Weekly Paper.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 17.—The Pacific express due yesterday, but running eighteen hours late, struck a landslide 15 feet from the west end of the tunnel between Agassiz and Harrison at 5:30 this morning. The engine, mail and baggage cars were considerably damaged, but the sides of the tunnel prevented the train from toppling over. Fireman Ihler had his leg cut and Engineer Mowat was slightly hurt. All others on the train were unharmed except for a shaking up. A special was sent out from here and the passengers will be transferred.

A weekly paper on labor principles will make its appearance on Saturday morning.

AN EXCITING DEBATE.

Hon. David Mills Objects to Conservative Interference With Provincial Rights.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The agitation to secure the disallowance of the Nova Scotia legislature's act granting leases of certain coal areas to an American syndicate, was killed yesterday, at least for the present, by Sir John Thompson's announcement that the Dominion Government has no power to interfere. Those who have been pressing for the disallowance will carry the matter before parliament.

The order-in-council was passed today appointing Sedgwick, deputy minister of justice, a judge of the Supreme Court.

A delegation from the Patrons of Industry waited on the Government today and asked for free corn, binder twine, coal oil and fencing for farms. They also asked that it be made a criminal offence for manufacturers to combine to raise the price of any article. The Premier promised to consider their representations. Mr. Charlton introduced the delegates.

An exciting debate occurred this afternoon on a motion to adjourn the House by Mr. Mills, who took occasion to bring up the unconstitutional action of Weldon, McNeil, McDougall and Wood, of Westmoreland, in calling on Lord Stanley and asking for interference in the Nova Scotia coal deal bill. Weldon and others said they had not asked interference, but they wished to notify Lord Stanley as to the great imperial interests at stake. Sir John Thompson admitted that such action was wholly unconstitutional, but he understood that the members merely called to shake hands with the Governor-General and brought up the matter by chance. (Laughter.)

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IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Thunderer Indulges in Libelling the Irish and Must Apologize.

Randolph Churchill no Longer an Orator---Labouchere's Tribute to Gladstone.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Thomas Esmonde called attention to a speech made by Viscount Wolmer, in which he declared that the Irish members of Parliament subsisted on contributions made by the Gladstonian caucus. Sir Thomas objected to such a statement being made.

Viscount Wolmer admitted he had gone too far in his speech, but believed he was justified in saying that some association furthering Irish Home Rule supported the needy Irish members of the House.

Mr. Thomas Sexton (anti-Parnellite), member for North Kerry, characterized Viscount Wolmer's statement as made in his speech as an invention, and demanded that the Viscount offer an apology.

The Speaker (Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel) said that he was unable to interfere in the matter, as the statement to which objection was offered had been made outside of the House.

Mr. Sexton then stated that the Times had used the assertions of Viscount Wolmer as facts and had seized the chance to heap lying calumnies on the Irish members.

The Speaker suggested to Viscount Wolmer that, unless he was prepared with the proof of his statement, he should apologize.

Viscount Wolmer acted on the suggestion and curtly expressed regret for making the statement and tendered his apology therefor.

Mr. Sexton declared that the editor of the Times should be compelled to apologize at the bar of the House.

At this point Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone rose and said that he sympathized with the feelings of the Irish members. The publication of the article in question by the Times, in which corruption was distinctly charged, constituted a breach of privilege.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, Opposition leader in the House, also took part in the discussion. While he made no attempt to defend the Times for publishing the objectionable article, he advised the House to avoid a conflict with the press. The article in question, he said, might be interpreted to mean that the result of the Irish members being a paid party might tend to introduce future corruption.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declined to accept any such interpretation of the Times' article as Mr. Balfour said could be made, and the House evidently agreed with Sir William, for it approved a motion moved by Mr. Sexton, that the editor of the Times be called to the bar of the House to apologize for the publication of the article.

Lord Randolph Churchill, when the debate was resumed on the Home Rule bill, said that the scheme, as described, was vague and unreal. There was no enthusiasm anywhere for the bill, while a large majority of the British people was absolutely opposed to it. The issue raised by the Premier was virtually the repeal of the Union. The Irish party, in demanding Home Rule, let them call themselves by any name they chose, were virtually a party of repeal. The Act of Union was essentially a union of parliaments. It was so declared in the third clause of the Act of Union, which Lord Randolph quoted in proof of his assertion. "Cloak the proposal in what guise you may," exclaimed Lord Randolph, "this bill is going to destroy the Union. It is a matter of life or death both for England and Ireland. The Act of Union meant one Parliament, one Government, one Executive. During forty years of the present Premier's political career the sacredness of the Union found no stronger supporter than he. The reasons for the right hon. gentleman's change of policy cannot be inspired by purity of principles. I do not wish to describe the motives leading the right hon. gentleman to abandon the Union, but I am certain if the present policy is successful it will be described in history as a betrayal of the Unionist cause." Lord Randolph spoke in an acrid, flippant manner, which plainly irritated Mr. Gladstone. As soon as he sat down, Mr. Goschen and other conspicuous Unionists hastened to congratulate him. Among the most intent listeners during the speech were the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York. After speeches from Irish members, Henry Labouchere spoke briefly to express his opinion that the bill was fairly satisfactory, and that Mr. Gladstone was the greatest living master of the fine art of legislation.

Rt. Hon. Campbell Bannerman, Secretary of State for the War Department, spoke of Lord Randolph Churchill as the first member of the Opposition to discuss the bill without traducing the characters and maligning the motives of the Ministers. This change, he said, was refreshing. He then expressed his approval of the bill, especially that part containing the retention of eighty Irish members at Westminster.

The House then adjourned.

The Irish members have decided not to present their demand that the editor of the Times appear at the bar of the House to apologize for accusing them of corrupt practices. They will be satisfied with the publication of an apology in the Times.

So crowded were the galleries during Lord Randolph Churchill's speech that U. S. Minister Lincoln and many persons were unable to get seats. The delay and the excitement during the debate on the question of privilege rendered Lord Randolph so nervous that he began his speech almost diffidently. He seems to have lost most of the dash of his former years. He has grown bald and round shouldered. His face has lost all color and his eyes are heavy. During the first half hour he was touching his lips almost constantly to a water glass. His voice trembled and several times was almost inaudible. Once he pressed his trembling hands quickly to his heart and his face showed keen suffering, but he gradually regained confidence as he continued and eventually spoke with good effect. Although skilful and effective, his speech showed little of his old brilliancy of argument and invective.

Mr. Gladstone is said to be willing to introduce a bill providing for the optional payment of salaries to members of the House. He makes the condition, however, that no radical amendments shall be moved. As the Radicals are not inclined to accept this condition the bill will probably be dropped.

Hawaiian Lepers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Hawaiian commissioners this evening spoke of Senator Vest's allusion in his speech to the danger of the introduction of leprosy into the United States in consequence of annexation, as not well founded. "Why," said Mr. Castle, "I saw a leper walking the streets of Washington. There was no mistaking the symptoms, with which I am familiar. Now, such a thing as that would be impossible in the streets of Honolulu or any other city of the Hawaiian Isles under the strict enforcement of the laws for segregation, which is the feature of the Government system. We keep the lepers together, and if the present efficient system is not disturbed the disease will in time be wholly eradicated. The number of unfortunates in the settlement has been reduced from about 1200 to slightly in excess of 1000. The situation in the United States is not such as to warrant opposition to annexation because of fear of importation of leprosy from Hawaii. There has been leprosy in Louisiana for 200 years, and Wisconsin is scoured with the disease brought from the countries of Northern Europe. In neither of these States is there any such effective laws against its spread as in force with us. Why, in a New York hospital, there is a lepers' ward. The disease is not new nor strange in the United States, and there is no danger of it spreading here because of the annexation of Hawaii."

No South Sea Islanders Wanted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The Pacific Mail Company's steamer City of New York arrived from Panama and way ports yesterday morning. Among the passengers were Captain Ferguson and Francisco de Ojeda. They have bought 10,000 acres of land at Tapachula, Mexico, and will there start a coffee plantation. De Ojeda reports that the Gilbert Islanders which the Montserrat brought up are all in good health. Over 100 of them are employed by ex-President Barillos on his plantation at La Libertad, and a physician is employed especially to attend to their ills.

"The men, women and children seem contented and happy," said De Ojeda, "and at the end of their contract will be returned to their island home with enough money and goods to keep them for several years to come. The rumors about trouble between Guatemala and San Salvador are false. President Barrios was making a tour of the country when I was there, and he would not be likely to be away from San Jose de Guatemala if war was brewing." "No more South Sea Islanders will be taken to Central America," said Captain Ferguson, when asked about the matter. "The people there are getting laborers from Jamaica at a cheaper rate. They are being brought over by thousands and will soon drive all other kinds of cheap labor out of the Central American states."

Fears British Interference.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 16.—In one of his dispatches to the State department Minister Stevens says, concerning events in Hawaii: "Another important reason for our action is the possibility of the arrival here of a British war vessel, and that the British minister here thus aided might try to press unduly the Provisional Government. With the islands under our protection we think the English minister will not attempt to insist that his government has the right to interfere while our flag is over the government building." In concluding his dispatch, Minister Stevens says: "We shall continue our present position with great caution and firmness until we hear from the President through the Secretary of State. As a necessary precaution against all contingencies, I advise that Admiral Skerritt be promptly sent here with one or two ships in addition to the Boston."

PRUDENT AND WISE MOTHERS!

Prudent, wise and thoughtful mothers always use the popular Lactated Food. They use it because it is superior to all other makes, in that it promotes a healthy and vigirous digestion, and gives the infant a glow of health that no other agency can bestow.

Mothers who now use Lactated Food are praising it highly and recommending it to their lady friends who have weak and sickly children. It is a most remarkable agent as a preventive of dysentery and diarrhœa. It makes the cross and peevish baby happy, bright and cheerful; and nothing else in the world can make baby sleep so comfortably and serenely.

Every weary and worn-out mother should give this great food a trial at once. When it is used for one week, it invariably becomes a family friend.

The manufacturers of Lactated Food are always pleased to send a full sized package free, to any mother who wishes to give it a fair trial. Send your full address to the Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

Gentlemen

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Amusements.

For particulars and dates of amusements, see fourth page, column next editorial.

Blue, white and gray enamelled iron ware at Weiler Bros.

Butcher knives at Fox's.

RIBOT REPUDIATES

The Suggestion of Republican Alliance With Socialists and Boulangists.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The public galleries of the Chamber of Deputies were crowded to-day with persons to witness the attack of the Boulangists upon the Ministry. Hardly a deputy was absent from his place. Victor Leydt, Radical deputy for the Bouches du Rhone, opened the debate on the Government's position by interpellating the Cabinet as to their general policy. The Left Centre and the Conservatives, he said, had formed a league to wreck the present Ministry, to obtain power and then to modify the country's present military, educational and financial policy. The Government, with a weak complaisance, had allowed these enemies of the Republic to do their worst without apparently taking any steps to hinder them. Such supineness should not continue longer.

Alexandre Miller, Radical deputy for the Seine, denounced the ministers for their action in the Panama matter.

M. Ribot reminded the deputies that upon assuming the presidency of the council he had asked the Republicans to unite in supporting him. He appealed to the solidarity of the Republican party, in order that the results already attained by the Republic be not again risked. Thanks to the Republican union, the audacious attacks of the men conducting the campaign against the servants of the Republic had ceased, and the country awaited with confidence the conclusion of the Panama trial, which had been made the pretext to overthrow Republican institutions in France. Suits for the restitution of the property would be the necessary complement of the results already obtained in the prosecutions, and the first steps in such suits had already been taken. Deputy Miller had suggested a Republican alliance with the Socialists and Boulangists. Such an alliance would be most emphatically repudiated.

Great confusion on the extreme left was caused by the statement, and the President called for order repeatedly before the hall became so quiet that M. Ribot's voice could again be heard.

M. Ribot, in resuming, said that he preferred to remain faithful to the time-honored discipline of the majority. He would reject also the proposed concentration called the fusion of the Centres. Such a combination would require as its conditional precedent the constitutional right of the participants to take part in the Government of the Republic. Nobody in the Republican majority had even thought of a fusion of the centres. The cabinet refused to become a prisoner in the hands of any particular group. It had never been under the influence of M. Clemenceau or of any deputies of the extreme left. The cabinet was dependent upon none of them, and would not throw over its obligations for these people. In conclusion, M. Ribot announced that he would accept an order of the day expressidg the chamber's confidence that the ministry would maintain and enforce partially democratic laws and prosecute a purely republican policy. This order was then adopted.

Inauguration Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 17.—If the general committee that has charge of the details for the grand parade on inauguration day has its way there will be nothing in the demonstration that will savor of disrespect to the outgoing president. Information has been received that the great Tammany contingent and other organized bodies propose to enliven the proceedings by singing "Good-bye, our Benny, good-bye," as well as the verse immortalized by the rubicund Sam Josephs, of Philadelphia, at the Democratic national convention, "Four more years of Grover," as they passed the Capitol grounds. The members of the committee, however, are a unit in the opinion that any such exhibition would not be creditable, and that proper and due respect should be paid to the ex-chief magistrate, especially in view of the domestic bereavements that have cast a shadow over his departure from the White House. A "straight tip" to this effect will be conveyed to the Tammanyites when they arrive here, and they will be expected to confine their jubilation, if they indulge in it at all, to patriotic verse.

Publishers' Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The sessions of the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, included in the membership of which are a large majority of the morning and evening papers of the country, opened yesterday afternoon at the Imperial Hotel, and were resumed this morning, with the president of the organization, Mr. James W. Scott, of the Chicago Herald, in the chair. The annual report of the secretary, L. L. Morgan, of New Haven, notes a large increase in the membership of the association during the past year, and alludes to the strong influence which it manifests in various directions. Allusion was also made to the general prosperity of the newspaper business during the past year.

Press Comments on Hawaii.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Daily Chronicle says of the Hawaiian question: "Mr. Harrison takes overmuch for granted when he declares that the leading powers would acquiesce in the annexation of Hawaii by the United States."

The Daily News says: "If the Senate rejects Mr. Harrison's treaty the well wishers of the Republic abroad will regard it as having escaped a serious danger. Americans have no advantage to gain which would counterbalance the perils of complications involved in the spread of the Republic beyond the seas."

Croatia for a Pattern.

VIENNA, Feb. 16.—In the Croatian Diet to-day, Count Hederway announced that Mr. Gladstone recently sent his nephew to Croatia to study the country's constitution in its bearing upon the Home Rule question.

Large line of lace curtins in white and ecru just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

Canadian Notes.

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—Daniel W. Klearstad, shoemaker, attempted to board a Yonge street trolley electric car this morning, but missed his footing and fell. Another trolley which was following struck him a terrible blow on the head, which fractured his skull, causing death a few hours later.

QUEBEC, Feb. 16.—Tarte's election in L'Islet is to be contested on the ground of alleged corruption. Eugene Pelletier, of St. Roche des Aulnets, will be the petitioner.

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—The liabilities of Nathaniel Davis, dry goods dealer, who assigned recently, are $32,000, with assets about equal.

HALIFAX, Feb. 16.—The schooner Unexpected, Brinkman, master, which left here on January 10th, bound for Jamaica with a cargo of dry and pickled fish, has been lost at sea, and a cable received here to-day states that part of the crew, including the captain, were saved and landed at Bremer Haven. The vessel was 117 tons, and was owned by her commander. She was insured in the Boston Marine for $3500, and her cargo for $6000 in the Nova Scotia Marine and agencies in this city. The oil tank steamer Chester, 20 days from Rotterdam for New York, put in to-day with her propeller broken.

Work on the Comstock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Yesterday there was a meeting in the Nova block at which were present John W. MacKay, D. O. Mills, J. L. Flood and Samuel L. Jones, brother to Senator J. P. Jones. That the meeting was earnest and important is attested by the fact they were in secret conference for four hours, at the end of which each of those who participated looked satisfied, but refused to talk. Later in the day, Mr. MacKay was seen and while he refused to divulge the secrets of their consultation, renewing work on the Comstock had been discussed and practically agreed upon. "The subject has been under discussion for some time," he said, "but no definite plans have been put forth. It is a gigantic undertaking and would require a vast outlay of capital and labor. Before it is finally decided upon we must be sure of our ground. In a few days there will be a meeting of those most interested."

Both Parties Willing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Various conferences have been held within the last two weeks between representatives of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and the Panama Railway Co., looking to an amicable adjustment of existing differences. Some of the conferences have been held in the private office of S. P. Huntingdon, who practically controls the Pacific Mail Co. Mr. Huntingdon is in favor of harmony and the Panama Railway people are willing to make a reasonable working agreement with the Pacific Mail.

Hoke Smith, for Interior.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 15.—President-elect Cleveland announced the name of the fifth member of the cabinet this evening. It is that of Hoke Smith, of Georgia, for Secretary of the Interior. All the positions except those of Secretary of the Navy, Attorney-General and Secretary of Agriculture are now filled.

They Will Talk French.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Jersey Legislature, after a heated debate to-day, resolved against the optional use of English in the Assembly. The majority of the legislators affirmed that French is the official language, and no sufficient reason existed for making a change.

Sustained the Government.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The chamber of deputies have voted by 315 to 186 to proceed to the order of the day as demanded by the ministry, thus defeating the attempt of Boulangists and reactionists to overthrow the government.

By the Pope in Person.

ROME, Feb. 16.—The Pope celebrated mass at St. Peter's to day in the presence of 6000 Italian pilgrims, four cardinals and 40 bishops.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Richardson
of Siloam, N. Y.

Husband and Wife

Both Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

Catarrh, Kidney Complaint, Heart Failure, Liver Troubles.

"I think it my duty to voluntarily tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for myself and wife. Last spring my wife was in a very bad way with kidney complaint; felt

Miserable All the Time

and could hardly get around the house. She began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and **in one week** she was improving. When she had taken but three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she was **cured** of that dreadful disease. As for me, I was troubled with Catarrh, Heart Failure and Liver Complaint. Suffered so intensely that

I Could Not Sleep

at night, nor get any rest through the day. As soon as I lay down, my heart would beat so hard that I would have to get up. I had very severe **pains in the small of my back** and noises in my head **like a flock of black birds** all singing at once. So you see I was hard up. I also experienced benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla **within a week** after I began taking it. I have improved rapidly and can now sleep better than I have for a year, can eat and not bloat as I used to. We praise

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for we think there is no medicine like it." HENRY C. and MARY E. RICHARDSON, Siloam, Madison County, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

THE IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

THOS. SPENCE,

Notary Public and Land Agent

KELOWNA

Okanagan Mission, B.C.

ly. &w

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE.

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO WESTERN BRANCH, PORTLAND, OR.

Box 27.

SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june10-ly

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. may17 ly.

TRADE MARK

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only *non-poisonous* remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.

The Universal American Cure.

Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

CUBB'S COUGH CURE (ANTISEPTIC) CUBB'S COUGH CURE

We do not publish testimonials from parties in the Eastern States, but from well known, reliable local parties.

Read the following from people you know:

Rev. Robert R. Maitland, L.L.B., one of the leading clergymen of Vancouver says: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the magical efficacy of your Cubb's Cough Cure in the treatment of cold in the head, throat and chest, and the croup tendency in children. I have recommended it to others after using it myself, feeling free to say it is just the thing to have in the house for such emergencies. I hope it will have a large sale."

Capt. M. Manson, of Victoria, B. C., says: "I took a fearful cold after unusual exposure and found myself tightened up to much that I had great difficulty in even breathing. A torturing cough set in and I was miserable in the extreme. I took four regular doses of Cubb's Cough Cure and the result astonished me. In ONE NIGHT my cough was broken up and my system completely freed from all symptoms of cold. I heartily recommend it to everyone."

THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C.

☞Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it.

Wholesale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B. C., or address THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B. C.

e14 6mo od

HOTELS.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oct23-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

No. 11 Rae Street.

Applications to be made at the Home or to MRS. D. W. HIGGINS, Cadboro Bay Road.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, Scrofula, and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N.Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with SCROFULA, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petsy, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P.M., Losee, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stabbles

H. M. YATES,
tf Secretary.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Industrial Disputes Bill Passed Tarough Committee Yesterday.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1893.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Prayers by Rev. J. E. Coombes.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Horne presented a petition from Thos. Dunn and others for incorporation of the Vancouver Smelter Company.

Dr. Watt, from the Ashcroft & Cariboo Railway for amendments to their act.

Mr. Kitchen, from the Chilliwhack Railway Company for an extension of time.

The petition of the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway Company for a private bill to amend their corporate act was received.

MEDICAL BILL.

Dr. Watt moved the second reading of the Medical bill. He said the object of the bill was for the purpose of facilitating the registration of medical men who hold the necessary qualifications.

Dr. Milne said there was a medical act in the province but it was found by a judgment of the Chief justice that English graduates can come to the province and register without paying the regular fee. The council could not make them undergo an examination, but they should be made to pay the fee. Graduates from all the other provinces and the United States have to undergo an examination and pay the fee.

Hon. Mr. Pooley supported the second reading of the bill.

Hon. Mr. Beaven objected to the class of legislation proposed in the bill. Another objectionable feature was the clause which gave the Medical Council the power to fix the fee, instead of having it fixed by the Legislature. The only people who the House had refused legislation of the kind were workingmen. The wheelwrights petitioned the House for a bill of the kind, but it was refused.

Hon. Mr. Vernon thought what the leader of the Opposition said in reference to the Council being empowered to fix the fee had a good deal of force The Legislature should fix the fee.

Hon. Mr. Baker was prepared to vote for the second reading of the bill, but it would be necessary to make some modifications in committee.

The bill was read a second time, and will be considered in committee at the next sitting of the House.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BILL.

The House went into committee, Dr. Watt in the chair, to consider the Industrial Disputes bill.

Some discussion took place on the clause providing that the commissioner could enter factories and workshops to prepare his reports. As a result an amendment was passed, with a view of preventing owners of workshops from arranging their places of business before the commissioner made his inspection, and giving the commissioner power to enter places without any notice.

Mr. Forster introduced an amendment to section 17 to provide for the appointment of qualified arbitrators in some cases. He said it would be impossible for men unacquainted with coal mines to decide on a dispute between the mine owners and the miners.

Mr. Hunter, although he did not think it necessary for arbitrators to be experts, he would support the amendment. It could not do any harm and it might do good.

Hon. Mr. Baker suggested that the amendment be laid over and brought in on report. This course was adopted.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments. The report will be considered on Monday.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said on account of the absence of the Attorney-General, who had charge of most of the bills before the House, it might be advisable to adjourn until Monday.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the House had got along very well one day without the Attorney-General and in fact had made more progress than they had on any previous day.

It was decided to meet on Friday and the House adjourned at 5:35.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

By Hon. Mr. Beaven—For an order of the House for a return showing the revenue collected at Ainsworth, Kootenay, under the different heads of receipt during the fiscal year 1891-1892, and from 1st July to 31st December, 1892.

NOTICE OF QUESTION.

By Hon. Mr. Beaven—To ask if the smallpox commision have reported to the Government; if so, on what date was the report received by the Government?

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The second reading of Mr. Keith's coal mines regulation act has been laid over for a few days at the request of Hon. Mr. Pooley.

To-day was the last on which petitions for private bills were received.

A number of amendments will be proposed to the Industrial Disputes bill when it comes up on report.

Do Not Miss

Reading this item. As Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public, and as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to reopen in their own place, No. 88 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business, established since 80 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate. *

THE CHINESE FUSILADE.

TO THE EDITOR:—I should like to know by what right our nights are made hideous by the barbarisms of the heathen Chinee. Who has conferred the privilege upon him that he can disturb our rest with impunity. For myself I think it is stretching philanthropy a point and toleration a little too far to allow this noisy custom of heathenism in the quiet hours of the night. Were any of our own race to indulge in such a nuisance we should expect, one and all, to see them punished as our laws provide; then why in the name of public decency are the fellows allowed to bombard sleep from the eyes of the unfortunate dwellers in their vicinity? Whose palm do they grease, or whose province is it to see that this nuisance is at once stopped? S.

BICYCLIST AND WOLVES.

An Exciting Experience on a Wheel in Russia.

Mr. Fred Whishaw gives in Land and Water an account of his being chased by wolves in the district of Pskoff. He had gone to Russia with a bicycle, and at the time he fell in with the wolves was on his machine, having covered a distance of some twelve miles in an endeavor to "head" some elk.

I had (he says) ridden but a mile or two on the return journey when it struck me that I ought to alight and refresh my machine with a few drops of oil; but hardly was I on foot than, happening to glance back along the road, I saw something which at first sight caused a thrill of pleasurable excitement, but soon gave place to very different sensations. Hardly a quarter of a mile behind, and coming toward me at the long gallop which covers the ground at a wonderfully rapid pace, were five large gray wolves. I saw the leader raise his nose, and, catching sight of me, cock his ears and give tongue, just as a dog might. There was no doubt about the fact; I was being hunted. I was speedily up and away, and as I caused the pedals to whirl in a manner to which they were entirely unused, I tried to calculate coolly the probable relative swiftness of bicycles and wolves. I had at least ten miles to go before I should reach safety. I might possibly do that in three-quarters of an hour, if the machine and my breath held out. Could the wolves accomplish the distance in less time? The situation was by no means one for trifling. When I had ridden a couple of miles or so I ventured to glance back, the result being the instantaneous conviction that wolves can travel faster than a bicycle. The brutes had gained on me. They had gained a hundred yards at least. At this rate I quickly calculated they would pull me down just about two miles before I could reach my destination and city of refuge, Lavrik; unless, indeed, they could not keep up the pace, which I flattered myself was rather hot!

Another two miles and another peep behind me. The wolves were barely two hundred yards away now, and coming along as though they enjoyed it. I could swear that the leading wolf licked his lips as he saw me look around. I tried a spurt. The road was as level as a billiard table, and I strained every nerve to the utmost. But even as I did so it was borne in upon me that spurting would not do. I must slacken off at once, for I could never keep up the terrific rate at which I was now travelling. In fact, I must economize all my staying powers in order to last out the distance at even my former rate of progression. Then, suddenly, an idea occurred to me. I would ring my bell loudly and continuously, and see what effect this would produce. I pressed the gong, and turned round to observe whether the sound would check my pursuers. The effect was instantaneous. No sooner did the first clang of the gong ring out than the wolves—every one of them—stopped dead and disappeared behind the trees. I gave a yell of defiance and delight, and dashed on, ringing away for dear life. But my triumph was short-lived. On looking back a few moments after I found that my foes were again in full pursuit. However, I had gained a little.

On we flew, my gong sounding harsh and strident in the silence of the forest. It was magnificent; at least it would have been if it had not been so horribly dangerous. There was a rut trodden by horses running all along the very middle of the road. I avoided this and rode at the side, which was smooth, for the runners of the light sledges do not as a rule wear the snow. It was easy enough, of course, to avoid the rut when riding straight ahead; but while looking round there was the danger of my front wheel slipping into it, and either checking the way of the machine or even causing a capsize. I had just turned my head to look round upon my pursuers for the twentieth time—alas! they were still gaining, and were now within fifty yards. Hearing a loud clatter in front of me, I turned back again to see what new danger threatened me from that direction. In thus twisting back and round again I allowed my front wheel to go out of the direct line. The next instant I was in the rut, and, before I had time to see what was happening, was, with my trusty bicycle, buried a couple of feet deep in the snow at the side of the road. I gave myself up for lost. All this did not take long to happen, and as I emerged from the snow I was in time to see two things. The first object which met my gaze was a magnificent bull elk, followed by four smaller ones, just in the act of trotting across the road, not ten yards from me, striding through the snow at a long trot, their heads well raised and resting back on their shoulders. The other object was the little pack of wolves. Scarcely fifty yards behind me when I upset, these were upon me in a moment, and I had barely time to seize the heavy spanner of my machine and put my back to a tree when, to my delight, the wolves—then but five yards from me—pricked up their ears, passed me like a flash of greased lightning, and darted away in pursuit of the elk. I picked up my bicycle, and, to put it mildly, rode away with all speed. I think I rode those three miles in "record time"; anyhow, it was fifteen minutes less than two hours from the start when I scudded into Lavrik, and if I had not ridden twenty-eight miles I must have done very near it.

Napoleon's Chaise for 1812.

One of the attractions at an industrial exhibition recently held in Metz was the chaise in which Napoleon traveled from Paris to Moscow in 1812. It was bequeathed to Baron de Hunolstein, who sold it to a man in Metz upon the condition that it should never be considered as an article of commerce. The purchaser, in fact, bound himself in writing to destroy the vehicle if he should not wish to preserve it. It attracted great attention at Metz, and its owner received several very advantageous offers from persons who wished to possess it. One of these he was on the point of accepting when the heirs of Baron Hunolstein interfered and insisted that the contract must be lived up to. The owner was so angered at losing this chance to make a nice sum of money that he threatened to fulfil the contract, not by preserving the historic chaise, but by chopping it into kindling wood.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Meeting of the City Council this evening.

Fernwood Lodge, Odd Fellows, meet this evening.

The close season for salmon on Puget Sound has been entirely abolished.

The Central Branch School will be ready for occupancy next Monday.

Regulations for the Indian Civil Service are on file in the office of the Provincial Secretary.

Northeastern Washington has a progressive town bearing the suggestive name of Bossburg.

A musical reception was held by the Christian Chinese in the Methodist Mission last night.

The snow slide from the Jewish Synagogue roof has damaged the property to the extent of $300.

The Seattle Kennel Club will shortly hold a bench show. Victoria will most likely be represented.

Max K. Heap has been appointed auditor of the Empire Mutual Loan & Investment Company.

A singing club for male voices only is being formed. A preliminary meeting was held last night.

The officers of Victoria West Lodge, Good Templars, entertained the members of the lodge last night.

Upper Columbia Navigation and Tramway Company annual meeting at Golden on Monday, March 6th.

Monthly meeting of the Y.M.C.A. Tuesday evening, 21st inst. Lecture on Longfellow by Archdeacon Scriven.

The case of Leonard Dunbrack, charged by A. C. Howe with theft of cordwood, is continued until next Friday.

Special general meeting of the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway Company, Vancouver, on Thursday, March 2nd.

A party of Japanese, who were passengers across on the Empress of China, went across the Sound on the City of Kingston last night.

James Wilson, arrested yesterday, charged with being a vagrant, is in the police station. He was remanded for medical examination.

Canton Victoria, No. 1, will hold their regular meeting to-morrow evening (Saturday) at 7:30 p.m. A full attendance is requested.

Institution of the local lodge of the Daughters of England this evening and election of officers. J. Creitchley is appointed district deputy.

Entries for the Pythian entertainment tug-of-war at the market building to-morrow evening must be in by 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Beriah Brown, of Seattle, mother of A. N. Brown, the well known newspaper man, was stricken with paralysis at her home on Wednesday.

The current Gazette contains the incorporation of the Duluth & St. Paul Mining Company, of Ainsworth, and of the Consumers' Coal Oil Company, of Vancouver.

Although the Board of Trade held a meeting in their new building yesterday the building has not been taken over. Several minor matters have yet to be arranged.

Provincial Health Officer Dr. Davie returned last night from his Ottawa trip on provincial health matters. Dr. Davie was asked to give the result of his mission. He refused an interview on the subject.

The Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias have been ordered to parade to-morrow evening. They will march through the principal streets to the market building where the Pythian entertainment will be held.

Mary E. Bellinger, well known in Victoria, and who was brought into still greater prominence by her suit for $100,000 against James Craswell, a wealthy Canadian, for breach of promise, has been married. Albert E. Stevens, of Vancouver, B.C., is the man content with the fragments of a heart smashed up to the extent of $100,000. The license was issued at Seattle some days ago.

THE SEVEN WONDERS

OF THE WORLD!

A GREATER ONE IN OUR LAND!

Thousands Have Found It And Are Full of Admiration!

The seven wonders of the world, which are the Egyptian pyramids, the Mausoleum erected by Artemisia, the temple of Diana at Ephesus, the walls and hanging gardens of Babylon, the Colossus at Rhodes, the statue of Jupiter Olympus, and the Pharos or watch-tower of Alexandria, never created the wonder, surprise and admiration which Paine's Celery Compound has occasioned.

Many of the old time wonders are crumbling away owing to age and decay; Paine's Celery Compound will ever stand while suffering exists in the world. The old-time wonders never benefited diseased men and women; Paine's Celery Compound is ever with us to heal and renew life.

Readers, this remedy is a truly wonderful blessing; it will bless your life if you are a sufferer from disease; it can make you whole and sound. Have you tried its mighty curative powers? If not, decide at once; do not delay its use if you value your life.

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street. *

Cavin Bros., 94 Douglas street, are selling boots and shoes at cost for CASH for 30 days. *

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 52 Third street, Victoria. m20-tf

A New Departure in Melissa.

Acceding to persistent demands of our many patrons, and recognising the soundness of their argument, viz:—that in all but the large cities, it is almost impossible to get wraps properly made, we have made arrangements during the past few weeks, to supply to the trade of Canada, Melissa Rainproof Garments, for Ladies, Misses and Children, in all the novelties of the New York market. We have secured at great trouble and large expense one of the best designers and pattern cutters in New York city, who will preside over this special department of our business, and aided by his imported and trained staff of assistants, will, at once, without any costly or annoying experiments, be able to turn out **Tailor Made Garments,** equal in finish, fit and design to any obtainable in New York, and superior to any of European manufacture.

Our entire output will be manufactured on the premises, under the personal supervision of our foreman. All our operators are men and are practical Cloak makers. None of our work is given out to women nor is outside labor of any kind employed, thus only can we secure one uniform finish.

In connection with our Ladies' Melissa Wrap Department, we are also inaugurating a Mantle Department, but owing to the late date at which we entertained this latter idea, we will for this season show only a comparatively small range, but sufficient to enable the discerning public to form an idea of what they may expect for next season.

One of the many advantages which merchants will secure by patronizing us, will be that *they can assort their sizes* from time to time, thus doing away with the necessity of having broken lines before the season is half over. They can also at all times, on short notice, get garments to fit outsized figures and figures of irregular proportions, by filling in measuring forms which we will furnish on application.

Our travellers will shortly be upon the road with a large range of patterns of Melissa, in many new and common sense styles of Wraps, both for Spring sorting and for Fall delivery, and at the same time will offer for the inspection of the trade a representative exhibit from our Mantle Department.

Designs, Patterns and every other information furnished on application.

Special attention given to letter orders.

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO.,
MONTREAL.

J. W. MACKEDIE & Co.,
MONTREAL,
Sole Agents for the Dominion.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner Block.
ap22

Do You Write for the Papers?

If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

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ALLAN FORAM,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

If You Think
any kind of a crop will do, then any kind of seeds will do; but for the best results you should plant
FERRY'S SEEDS.
Always the best, they are recognized as the standard everywhere.
Ferry's Seed Annual is the most important book of the kind published. It is invaluable to the planter. We send it free.
D. M. FERRY & CO.
WINDSOR, Ont.

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pand streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other
Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
ALBANY, OREGON.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,
(LIMITED)
CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,
Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as
Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.
VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.
PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.
Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

THE
E. B. EDDY CO.
Are now Manufacturing all kinds of
Brown & Manilla Wrapping Paper
TISSUE MANILLA. TEA PAPER.
ROLL AND PACKAGE TOILET PAPERS.
If the house you deal with does not keep their paper in stock write our Agent, and he will supply you with full particulars and prices.
James Mitchell, 102 Government Street, Victoria.
Factories---The Largest in the World, at HULL, CANADA.
wed

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework. Apply 237 Johnson st. fe16-4t

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m., to Mrs. C. F. Gardiner, No. 9 Labouchere St. fe15-3t

WANTED—A girl to do light house work. Apply to Mrs. W. F. Hall, 3 Stanley Ave. fe13-6t

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly. Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. m&s&w-4w

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By young man, office work. Evenings only. R., this office. fe4tf

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LOST—Between Blanchard and Quadra Sts., on Fort St., a black morocco purse containing money and coins. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at TIMES Office.

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the TIMES Office. no23-tf

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO-LET, first-class in every particular. Apply 63 Superior St. feb 14-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detatched cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 23 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. ja23-1y

PIANO TUNING.

PIANOS TUNED AND REGULATED, $2. MR. W. C. WINDEBANK, Vocal Humorist, Teacher of Vocal Music. Voices trained and improved for public singing. Terms moderate. 83 Fort St. A few more members wanted to complete singing class. Satisfaction guaranteed no1-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DR. JOHN HALL,
Homœpathist,
Has removed his office to the Five Sisters Block, 3rd floor, No. 51 and 53. Attendance from 2 till 5. fe10-1m

REMOVAL.

DR. METHERELL,
Has removed from Victoria West and Government Street to 106 Yates Street. Telephone No. 80.

DR. E. C. FOOT,
B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin. Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., Edinb rgh.
Physician, Surgeon, etc. Specialty:—Eye' Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets.
Residence, corner Cadbore Bay road and Fernwood. au4

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, (Late of the Dominion Hotel) will in future receive patients at the residence of Mr. Hillyer, 56 Pandora Street. fe2-eod1f

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y
Pride of the Island No. 131 meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au29yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy26 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LANGLEY, 1-1y t-ercle K.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PERRINES, octv K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH Secretary.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C Box 50.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale e22-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

FRIDAY, 17th February

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
ATKINSON'S
New Peck's Bad Boy
[Under the Management of Griffin & Wilson.

Enlarged, Revised and Produced by
Witty Comedians,
Pretty Women,
Bewitching Dancers,
Delightful Singers,
With the Latest and Strongest Specialties. Prices, 50c. and $1. Plan at Jamieson's. fe15-td

TENDERS WANTED.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100

A. WILMOT,
Water Commissioner.
January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

C. P. N. CO. (LD.) STEAMER
DANUBE
MEYER, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf
—FOR—
Port Simpson and Way Ports
ON
WEDNESDAY, March 1,
At 6 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.
The Company reserves the right to change the above time table at any time without notice.
JOHN IRVING,
fe16-td Manager.

PIANO AND ORGAN.

I am prepared to receive pupils for instruction in Pianoforte and Organ, at the rooms lately occupied by the Conservatory of Music, Douglas Street. Terms on application to Waitt's Music Store, Government Street.

GEORGE J. BURNETT,
Organist St. Andrew's Pres. Church.
fe7-2w

WASHBURN
Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be Mailed FREE.
LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

REMOVAL.

The Chicago Candy Factory has removed to No. 30 Government Street, three doors below C. E. Jones' Drug Store.

G. A. McCULLOCH.
fe13-3w

Notice of Removal.

The office of the Spokane and Great Northern Mining Co. is removed to 104 Yates St.
WILLIAM BAINES,
fe9-1m Agen

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 27 Yates street, near Government Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is publisher every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths, free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, Ld.
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that on which their appearance

The Daily Times.

LIBERALS MAKING HEADWAY.

The contending parties in the British House of Commons are now just where they were at the close of the general election, for the Gladstone Government has lost two seats and won two. The report that the Conservatives had captured Burnley was incorrect, as we supposed at the time. The Liberal candidate, Mr. Stanhope, was elected, though by a much smaller majority than that given to Spencer Balfour. Following Burnley came Walsall, which the Liberals took from their opponents, and recently they have achieved a still more notable victory by winning Pontefract. This constituency, which elected a Conservative by 40 majority at the general election, has now returned Mr. Beckett, the Liberal candidate, by a majority of 63. Thus the loss of Cirencester and Huddersfield are counterbalanced. But this is not all. Col. Master, who carried Cirencester for the Tories at the bye-election, has been unseated by the courts, and as his majority was only three, the Liberals have strong hopes of recapturing the seat. Then the contest in Hexham is yet to come, and there is a good prospect of its being won from the Conservatives. The Home Rule cause seems to be doing very well indeed. Mr. Gladstone's bill has made a good impression, his forces are in good trim, his opponents are conducting a weak attack, and the bye-elections are now going in his favor.

HIGH LICENSES.

"It is worth the while," says Harper's Weekly, "of all who are studying the science of municipal government to look into Omaha's experience." Omaha is a progressive town, modern in spirit and appearance. It is noted among the cities of the United States as the first to adopt the high license system, and as its experience with this plan of regulating and restraining the sale of liquor now extends over ten years, it ought to be valuable to other communities that are trying to grapple with the same difficulty. Under what is known as the Slocum law, says the same authority, the licensing power in Omaha is invested in the board of fire and police commissioners. It fixes the license fee at "not less than $1000." Each applicant must produce a petition by thirty resident freeholders in his ward and file a bond in $5000. Notice of the application must be advertised for two weeks in the newspaper of largest circulation. If a remonstrance is filed, a day is set for the hearing, and the commissioners decide the case, the theory being that they are unbiassed by local political interests, and merely record the will of the people, who, by protesting or keeping silence, prevent or sanction the granting of each license. The fire and police board consists of the Mayor and four commissioners, two of whom make way for appointees by each succeeding governor of the state. The money obtained for the licenses is paid into the city school fund. Last year 237 licenses, at $1000 each, were granted. The fire and police departments cost annually about $125,000 each, so that the license money would about meet that expense. Licenses are given to both the individual and place, but there is a question whether the place is removable. In consequence a little leeway is allowed to a dissatisfied license-holder, who may remove his saloon, but not out of his ward. Saloons may be established anywhere in the city, but it has been found—and this is one of the features which have developed many advocates of the high-license plan—that applications for saloon sites are nearly all confined to the business section of the cities which apply that system. There are in Omaha a few saloons in residence districts, but in the main they are on the streets where cars are run and where there are stores, office buildings, or factories. There would not be sufficient trade elsewhere to yield a living to a saloonkeeper in addition to the cost of his license.

The saloons must close at midnight, and remain closed until four o'clock in the morning, and on Sundays. The doors must be locked at such times, and no shades or other obstructions may hinder the view into and through the saloons. One thousand dollars is a great deal to risk, and breaches of the law are made stealthily and with discomfort to all concerned. There is nobody in Omaha who cannot get a drink on Sunday if he will have it; but a stranger would find it difficult to procure one unless he ordered it sent to his room at a hotel. The druggists are licensed to sell liquor for mechanical and medicinal purposes, and thus the whole liquor trade of the place is controlled.

Omaha is a very decent place. The liquor-dealers do not oppose the present system as tradesmen or through any political organization. Under the lax system which preceded the change in the licensing source there were 268 saloons for a population smaller than the present one, which is now served by 237 saloons, or one to every 630 inhabitants.

THE TARIFF CONTEST.

In Toronto last week the annual meetings of the Manufacturers' Association and the Ontario Central Farmer's Institute were held, and the deliverances of these two representative bodies are worthy of notice as illustrative of the growing antagonism on the trade question between the classes whom they represent. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the manufacturers:—

Whereas, in the opinion of this association the National Policy is steadily effecting the disentralment of the manufacturing and other industrial interests of Canada; whereas it has knit and woven into one homogeneous whole the different provinces, solidifying them into a great and prosperous nation; whereas it has produced among the people a feeling of security, of national pride and of commercial and industrial independence, without which no people can attain to the acme of happiness and prosperity; therefore be it resolved that the continued development of Canada and the happiness and prosperity of the Canadian people demand a perpetuity of the National Policy.

Resolved, That this association hereby express its continued confidence in the Dominion Government, and that with the National Policy and its system of tariff protection to Canadian enterprise as its keystone it will fairly, honestly and impartially follow that line in all matters affecting the tariff and administer the Custom laws in the spirit in which they were created.

Nobody will feel any surprise because of the delaration of the tariff beneficiaries that the policy of high taxation should be continued. The Farmers' Institute, on the other hand, spoke for freer trade and increased markets. Here is one of the resolutions which it passed, almost unanimously:—

Whereas it is desirable that better trade relations between Great Britain and Canada should exist, that is, that the commerce of both countries should be more freely and fully established, and

Whereas we believe the Government of this Dominion should be the first to move in this matter:

Therefore be it resolved that this Central Farmers' Institute, being composed of farmers, representing almost every electoral district in this province of Ontario, memorializa the Dominion Government, humbly asking them to allow all goods manufactured in Great Britain and imported to Canada to enter free of duty.

But the farmers, as if to show that they were in favor of freer trade in more than one direction, next day adopted the following resolution:—

That while fully recognizing the very great importance and advantages of the English market to this country, and the recent movement in the United States for a reduction of their tariff, it is the opinion of the Central Farmers' Institute that a large measure of reciprocal trade with the United States and other countries would also be a great benefit to Canada.

There is in all this plenty of evidence to show that the farmers and the manufacturers will in the next election contest be marshalled on opposite sides of the tariff question, and as the agricultural class is the most numerous it is pretty certain to carry the day. This is the more likely in that the lumbermen, fishermen and miners are with the farmers in desiring freer trade.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Now that the Dominion Government's tariff policy has been formally announced, Col. O'Brien will perhaps reproduce the illustration of which he made use in his speech the other day. He then likened the Government to one of the unwieldy galleons of which the Spanish Armada was composed. Those big, clumsy vessels were not able to fight and their commanders were ashamed to flee, so they lay to and received the fire of their English enemies from all quarters. And so the Government unable to fight for the N.P. and unwilling to flee, just lies to and receives shots "from front and rear, from flanks and centre, shots coming in from their own supporters attacking this National Policy in terms which admit of no possible dispute." As Col. O'Brien was one of the most faithful supporters of the Macdonald Government, his use of this illustration was peculiarly significant.

Canada Presbyterian:—Mr. Dalton McCarthy's confession anent the gerrymander bills, is highly creditable to him. He frankly admits that these bills were intended to beat the opposite party out of their fair rights. So far so good. Now let the honorable gentleman go a little farther and introduce legislation that will make it impossible for any government or any party to repeat the gerrymander. Let him introduce a measure giving us the British system in so far as that system can be adapted to a country like ours. Mr. McCarthy is always ready to boast about British connection and British institutions, as well he may. He represents a constituency in which British feeling is supposed to be strong. He is a man of prodigious perseverance—just the kind of man to stick to a cause. Why should not the honorable gentleman introduce a measure founded on British models and designed to wipe out the gerrymander. The Government might oppose. Well, let them dare to do so. Sir John Thompson cannot afford to do anything of the kind.

The Vancouver World denies that it at any time insisted on representation by population in the Legislative Assembly. Well, perhaps memory plays us false in that particular, but it is at least certain that the World in former days contended for something much nearer "rep. by pop." than the rearrangement which it now professes itself ready to accept. The tone of its last article was very mild in comparison with its previous utterances on the subject. It now modestly asks that the particular district in which it lives be granted "a fair show of justice," but that appears a small claim beside the one which it was wont to present. The World asks the TIMES to give its opinion on redistribution. If it will afford any comfort, we hasten to say that the present arrangement of seats is neither fair nor sensible, and wears, like the Government which devised it, a sort of lop-sided appearance. Westminster district is certainly entitled to a larger proportion of the seats than it now has and nobody is likely to raise any objection to justice being done by increasing its representation.

It is not often that we can approve the Colonist's opinions, and therefore we have peculiar pleasure in commending to the public the following remarks which it makes this morning:—

There can be no harm in talking about preferential trade, but just now it is rather a debating club subject than a topic for discussion in Parliament by practical statesmen. Canadians would be very foolish, indeed, to build any hopes upon getting preferential trade with Great Britain. Public opinion on both sides of the Atlantic may in time veer round in that direction, but in the meanwhile the Canadians who are wise will set their hearts upon something which is nearer, more certain, and more easily attained.

Eastern Conservative papers are in the habit of holding up preferental trade as a possibility of the near future, not because they believe it is such, but because they hope it will draw the people's attention away from the proper remedy for the evils of our situation, namely, reform of the tariff. That remedy is disagreeable to the Government and its eastern journalistic defenders, since it is disagreeable to the ring of tariff beneficiaries. The Colonist does not specify that "something which is nearer, more certain, and more readily attained" than preferential trade, but it is wise at least in rejecting the chimerical idea which its eastern friends are striving to nourish.

Montreal Witness:—When the Protectionists are gravelled for matter against tariff reform and in favor of protection, they invariably resort to abuse and vilification of Sir Richard Cartwright. They have made a bugbear of him, and have exhibited him time and again to the people of Canada, as if the people were children who could be really scared by ludicrous misrepresentations. During the American campaign in favor of tariff reform the Republican protectionists exhibited daily and hourly an effigy of a great fat John Bull decked out with the Union Jack and labelled "British Free Trade." After the election was over none made more fun of this bugaboo than the Republicans who had set it up to frighten the electors away from tariff reform. If the truth were known it is probable the protectionists have far more respect for the honest, manly independence of Sir Richard Cartwright than they have for the Thompsons, the Fosters and the rest of the time-serving politicians who were free traders until political exigencies induced them to become "protectionists," and who will be free traders again when it is more profitable from the point of view of office-holders and public emolument enjoyers. The honor of holding high office is the price some receive for swallowing their former principles, but it is a pity they should regard the holding of office under such circumstances as an honor.

The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is proven by the many wonderful cures it is accomplishing. It is just the medicine for you.

O'Neill and Watson, committed for sneak thieving, will be summarily tried Tuesday next.

SAMSON'S AID REQUIRED.

The Dominion Steamer to Break the Ice—Chilliwackites Reported on Short Rations.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 17.—Granite Lodge, the new K. of P. lodge, will be instituted to-night. Vancouver Knights will assist in the imposing ceremony. No delegates left here today to take part in the convention at Seattle on this account.

There is some talk of H.M.S. Samson being cut out to try and break up the ice in the river, as four years ago she was armor-plated for this purpose.

Provisions are reported to be scarce in Chilliwack district. In order to get in supplies they have to proceed from here to Abbotsford by train, then by road from that place.

THE BAWNMORE CASE.

Arraignment of the Prisoners—A Chinese Criminal Sentenced to Ten Years.

NANAIMO, Feb. 17.—The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against all the prisoners implicated in the Bawnmore kidnapping case. The Attorney-General asked that the prisoners be arraigned at once so that the case could be proceeded with this morning. Before the indictments were read to the prisoners the Attorney-General asked that an amendment be made thereto, by the addition of the names of Joransen and Holtz to the second counts. Mr. C. Wilson and H. A. Simpson, counsel for the defence, objected to the proceedings. This led to a discussion between the judge and counsel, so the Attorney-General said he would put a stop to objections and entered a nolle prosequi against the two prisoners and a fresh information will be laid against them. After reading the indictments over to the prisoners the case was adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock. Judge Harrison will preside with Mr. Justice Crease.

A true bill was returned against Ah Gang for sodomy. The case was proceeded with but the details are unfit for publication. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and a sentence of 10 years was passed upon the prisoner.

Magistrate Planta sent the three men charged with the highway robbery on the person of Constable Shakespeare up for trial.

SOCIAL AMELIORATION.

"God sends meat, the Devil sends cooks."—Old apphorism.

TO THE EDITOR.—Education, prohibition and the pledge are continually before us as great antidotes for present evils, but what good are such remedies when a newly married man's wife does not know how to cook a potato? Depend upon it, sir, this art, which means the divine art of cookery, is terribly wanting and especially where most needed, that is, amongst the working classes. In former days this matter was better understood, because young women went out to domestic service, and there learned how to manage when they changed their position and had to minster to the wants of a husband. I remember having seen that in some part of England there are institutions to impart this knowledge. What a blessing some such organization would be in Victoria. I do not for one moment suppose my writing will have such happy influence, but be that as it may, it is a subject worthy of notice and of action.

Some time since I noticed in one of Punch's illustrations a picture of a genteel family just sitting down to dinner, and as a preliminary the husband saying, "for what we are going to receive may the Lord make us thankful," but, on lifting the dish-cover, turning to his wife with the remark of "What, my dear! cold mutton again?" It is this "cold mutton again," or in other words ill-served food, that has caused many a man to seek the solace of a glass, and perhaps more; to remedy which evil prohibition and the pledge are suggested, whereas what is wanted is good housewifery and victuals properly prepared. This indeed is a want of paramount importance to all classes, but more especially so to the working man, so that what he has may be turned to the best account and made the most of. "This indeed is a consummation most devoutly to be wished."

W. K. B.

The Frozen Pudding.

The frozen pudding story which has recently gone the rounds of the press attributed to Mr. Blaine is a rank plagiarism, the original of which may be found in H. W. Lucy's book, "The Salisbury Parliament," as follows: In the month of May, 1889, there was an evening party in Berkeley square, and in the early part of the day Lord Rosebery had met in Piccadilly a Scotch farmer with whom he had some acquaintance, and he asked his friend to "look in" in the course of the night. The former duly presented himself in something that resembled his idea of an evening dress. All went well until the Scotchman got into the supper room, and after eating a variety of delicacies he lighted on an ice cream—a form of nourishment that was new to him. Having taken a large spoonful he managed to conceal his discomfort. But seeing his host he thought it his duty to inform him of what had taken place. "I don't suppose you know, my lord," he loudly whispered, "but I think I ought to tell you—there has been a mistake somewhere and this pudding's froze." Lord Rosebery grasped the situation in a moment. With perfect courtesy and with a pretty appearance of critical inquiry, he tasted the ice cream. "So it is," he said; "that's very strange." And then, after speaking to one of the servants, he returned and said to the Scotch farmer: "It's all right. I am told this is a new kind of pudding they freeze on purpose," and taking his friend's arm led him out of the room.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Snow! Slush! Cough! LANGLEY'S Balsam of Aniseed! Cured!

TO BRIDGE THE FRASER.

A Municipal Deputation Asks Government Aid Towards the Enterprise.

The aid of the Provincial Government in the construction of a bridge across the Fraser River from Westminster to the south side of the Fraser is sought by a deputation of municipal officials registered at the Driard. Mayor Curtis, Aldermen Sinclair and Herring, City Engineer Noot, president of the Board of Trade Trapp, of New Westminster; Municipal Clerk Alex. Phillips, of Coquitlam; Reeve Harris, of Maple Ridge; Reeve Benson, Delta, and Reeve Gray, Langley, composed the deputation. They waited upon the Government this morning and will be again in consultation after the session of the House this evening.

Mayor Curtis says: "We are here to ask the government for aid. If we get a fair grant the construction of the bridge will at once be proceeded with. The city of Westminster is at the back of the scheme, as also are the surrounding municipalities. The Westminster Southern Railway may also join us. In that case it will not only be a traffic and passenger but also a railway bridge. Estimates have been made. The lowest possible figure is $250,000. A very substantial and fine structure would cost $750,000."

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

T. J. Trapp, of New Westminster, is in the city.

Dr. Praeger returned to Nanaimo this morning.

Thos. Hooper returned from Vancouver yesterday.

City Treasurer Kent is out again after a brief illness.

Hugh Dempsey and wife, of Nanaimo, are in the city.

D. Hunter and T. H. Doty, of Toronto, are at the Oriental.

Hon. Justice Drake returned from Vancouver last evening.

Anoreas Keating and wife, Koksilah, are registered at the Driard.

E. W. Ruff, of the Northern Pacific, is expected up from Seattle to-night.

W. G. Mackenzie has returned from a trip through the Okanagan country.

Percy Dickinson and J. T. Barlow, of Tacoma, returned from Vancouver last evening and are at the Driard.

C. S. Eddy and J. W. Casey, of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Omaha Railway, who were in the city, have gone to Vancouver.

Charles Ramos, of the Slough Creek Mining Company, came down from the Mainland last night on the Islander. He is closing up some business matters preparatory to returning to Slough Creek.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

H. M. S. Hyacinth is coaling at Esquimalt to-day.

The Barbara Boscowitz sails for the north this evening.

The steamship Victoria is expected to sail for China and Japan on Monday.

The tug Lorne is at the outer wharf having some repairs made on her boilers.

The Grant brothers are having a hard time with their International Wrecking Co. A stockholder has sued them for $71,000 for non-delivery of his stock.

The steamer Constance came in from Saanich Arm at midnight last night with a scow load of wood in tow. Capt. Cavin reports a heavy fall of snow and sleet in the arm Wednesday night.

The sealing schooner Labrador will put to sea to-morrow morning. Of course there were no departures to-day. It is Friday and the sailor who left port on that illfated day would bring Neptune and Davy Jones down on him post haste.

The derelict seen off the cape so many times has been sighted again and still no one has gone close enough to see what the name of the craft is. The last report is that she is floating toward the Vancouver Island shore. This time the bark Oakland, Capt. Kelly, saw her. She was high in the water with her rudder and keel complete, and one of her masts, which had been broken off, sticking up astern.

Growth of Boys and Girls.

Science—Observations made in the primary, high and normal schools and in two of the private schools in the city of Worcester, covering a total of 3250 students, ranging from 5 to 21 years, show: (1) The boys starting out at 5 years of age apparently taller than the girls, and the girls catching them in the seventh year and continuing at an equal stature to the close of the ninth year, after which the boys again rise above the girls for two years. About the twelfth year the girls suddenly become taller than the boys and maintain the advantage until the 15th year, when the boys regain and retain their superiority in stature. After the age of 17 there appears to be little if any increase in the height of the girls, while the boys are still growing vigorously at 18, and probably continue to grow for several years after that age. (2) In the matter of weight the boys are heavier than the girls at all ages from five to 11, inclusive; from the 12th to the 14th the girls are the heavier. From 14 the boys again take the lead.

Dr. McSwain Much Improved.

A private letter received in the city brings the news that Dr. McSwain has been successfully operated on in San Francisco, and is doing well. One of his ribs was removed and his lungs washed, a very difficult operation. He improved from the day of the operation. It will be remembered that when he left here in the fall his condition was very bad.

Another Horse-trap.

There was another "cave in" of the sewer corner of Broad and Yates street this afternoon. A hack horse fell in but was got out again without being injured.

At Russell, McDonald & Co.,
Girls' shoes $1 a pair.

Meeting With Success.

The members of the gun club are out collecting funds for the June tournament. They are meeting with splendid success.

The Tenderers.

There are eight tenders in for the contract for the Court House at Vancouver. Five of the tenderers reside at Vancouver, two at New Westminster and one at Victoria.

Celebration at Seattle.

The Pythian celebration at Seattle will conclude this evening with a grand ball, and the Victoria delegates will return to-morrow evening. The new ritual will be exemplified before the delegates present.

Waiting Legislative Action.

The school board, which was prevented from holding a session Wednesday night by reason of lack of a quorum, will not now meet until about March 1st. The members desire to wait until the legislation at present before the House is disposed of and they know where they stand and what is necessary to be done. In the meantime matters of urgent necessity will be attended to without holding meetings.

Chinese New Year.

The Chinese festivities attendant on their New Year have been observed with unusual vim this year. From the wealthiest merchant down to the lowest servant a feeling of intense enthusiasm prevails. They stand side by side and discharge fire-crackers and minature bombs. A large number of white people have visited the Chinese quarter so far. They are all very pleasantly received too, the Chinese generally observing the open house rule.

Victoria Single Tax Club.

The Sir William Wallace Hall was filled last evening by the members and friends of the Victoria Single Tax Club, President Howell in the chair. Among those present were Messrs. Brown and Forster, members of the local legislature, Alderman Bragg and other prominent supporters of the movement. After the business of the society was disposed of, a very animated discussion followed, in which Messrs. Brown and Forster, Berridge, McMillan and others took part. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting, and general satisfaction was expressed at the substantial progress the movement is making in the various cities of the province.

Speedy Trials Court.

The prisoners Watson and O'Neill were taken to-day before His Lordship Mr. Justice Drake. They are charged jointly with having stolen goods from the Telegraph Hotel and with having jewellry, the property of Mrs. Richardson, in their possession, knowing the same to have been stolen. There are likewise charges against them separately; against Watson for stealing clothing belonging to Mr. Holmes, and against O'Neil for stealing from the New England Hotel. The four counts were read to them and they elected to be tried summarily on each. Tuesday at 12 o'clock was the day fixed for the trial.

Americans Interested.

From the interest being taken by the people of the Sound cities in the sporting events which are to take place in Victoria during the coming season, these events will be a grand success. The Americans have already stated that a great many will be over to attend the gun club tournament, and now comes the news that a large number of American yachts will be over to attend the regatta on the 24th of May. The Port Townsend Yacht club held a meeting recently, when plans for the coming yacht season were discussed and considered. The chief subject of discussion was the coming grand regatta at Victoria on the Queen's birthday, May 24th. The boys have conceived the excellent idea of having all the yachts assemble at Port Townsend on May 23rd and make a prize race to Victoria. This idea will be suggested to the various yacht clubs in the association and efforts will be made to accomplish it.

At Russell, McDonald & Co.,
25c pair Josephine kid gloves.

Peck's Bad Boy To-Night.

Atkinson's Comedy company will appear at the Victoria theatre to-night in the musical comedy, the "New Peck's Bad Boy," a dramatization of the famous bad boy sketches of George W. Peck, editor of the Milwaukee Sun. The entertainment is in three acts or scenes—the grocery store, the policeman's home and the picnic grounds. The chief characters are the bad boy, his chum, his girl, his pa, the policeman, the servant girl, the doctor, the old soldier, and, last but not least, Mrs. Duffy. As Mr. Peck says: The counterpart of this boy is located in every city and village throughout the land. He is wide awake, full of vinegar, and is ready to crawl under the canvas of a circus or repeat a hundred verses of the Testament in Sunday school. An exchange says that although called a bad boy, he proves that he is only mischievous and has a good heart and is really one of the best boys in Milwaukee. If every boy was as good as Peck's "Bad Boy" of the stage, there would be no bad men in the world. The members of the Peck's Bad Boy company will arrive on the City of Kingston this afternoon. There has been a very good advance sale for the performance to-night.

RUIN ENTERS EDEN.

Love's Labor Lost and a Fairy Scene Given Over to Desolation.

The miniature of the Garden of Eden which has been the pride of Mr. J. J. Cowley's heart so long, and the delight of every beholder, is no more. The lovely flower forms which beautified the spot will bloom in all their summer glory there no more. The exquisite perfume of their united growth which hung, an incomparably fragrant incense, round the spot, has gone, to return there no more. The gratification arising from the contemplation of the bewildering wealth af coloring and the perfection of symmetry as embodied in the fragile forms that glorified the place must evermore be classified as a memory, so far as that peerless little garden on View street is concerned, for there 'twill never more be seen—to quote the Raven—"nevermore."

The View street drain is the cause of this ruthless, vandalic obliteration. Groaning under the pressure of tons of sloppy snow; doing its best to keep in the huge brown torrent, roaring like an Alpine cataract through its length, the much-abused drain struck, and there were several caves in. The result was an inundation, and the merciless waters rose and swamped Mr. Cowley's garden even as Father Nile each year obliterates the good work of the preceding and retires, leaving a thick, soft Egyptian carpet of matchless mud. Mr. Cowley's garden is in much that state. Rare plants over which he has watched for years with tender solicitude have perished. The best, the queens of the garden are "a' wede awa'." Mr. Cowley deeply feels his loss and is decidedly discouraged; he has not the heart to begin it all over again, for it needs years of patience, diligence, intelligent labor to produce such a bit of paradise as was that small garden of his. He feels, indeed, exactly as the poet must have felt when he wrote:

"Oh, ever thus, from childhood's hour,
I've seen my fondest hopes decay;
I never loved a tree or flower,
But 'twas the first to fade away;
I never nursed a dear gazelle
To glad me with its soft black eye,
But when it came to know me well,
And love me, it was sure to die."

Trouble on the Tram.

Mr. M. King has a very strong complaint to make of treatment received by him on the tram line last evening. He came down on the Pandora avenue line and wanted to go out Fort street to Jubilee Hospital. He was given a transfer at Douglast street and walking across took a Fort street car. The conductor took the transfer, tore it up and roughly demanded the payment of another fare; Mr. King declined to pay it and was ordered out of the car. He refused to go, and when the conductor buttoned up his coat declaring his intention of putting him off, told him to sail in. The conductor didn't sail. Speaking about the affair, Mr. King said: "What do the tramway people mean? Are they setting up little devices to make people pay their fare twice? They issue a transfer and then refuse to honor it. It is all within the city limits and one fare is all they can take. The council should look this thing up fully while they are at it. The public have stood it too long already. The Pandora avenue district seems to be badly treated all the time. The car along Douglas street was never known to connect at Pandora avenue. When they cleaned the snow off the line over there they piled it up on the crossings and walks. It will end up with a general refusal of people over there to ride in the cars at all."

The New Bishop.

The English Churchman and St. James Chronicle refers to the new Bishop of Columbia as follows:—"It is stated that the bishopric of British Columbia has been offered to the Rev. William Willcox Perrin, vicar of St. Luke's, Southampton, who is understood to have accepted the appointment. The news will not be pleasant for Protestant churchmen in Canada. Already the Canadian dioceses are flooded with High Church bishops, who are always the cause of dissensions, and whose action invariably tends to destroy the peace of the church. In Mr. Perrin one more High Church bishop will be added to the list. He signed the petition in favor of the Romish vestments, and according to the Tourist's Church Guide, he adopts the eastward position at Holy Communion and burns "altar" lights in day time. He is therefore not at all likely to be a friend to the Protestant cause in British Columbia."

Tug-of-War Trophy.

Rev. M. C. Browne, as a return for having taken part in St. Luke's entertainment, has offered a silver pitcher as a trophy for the firemen and "C" batterymen alone in the tug of war contest to-morrow night. The offer only seems to increase the spirit of rivalry between the two teams, and it will be a great contest. The trophy is on exhibition in Davidson's window. All of the different teams entered for the tug-of-war have trained steadily and some spirited tugging is looked for.

A Pointer for the Police.

A number of small boys on the upper part of Yates Street nightly insult ladies as they pass by. They are said to use most indecent language. Some of them are scarcely ten years old.

Notice.

A free concert and supper at the American Hotel, Yates street, on Saturday and Monday nights. *

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

SPENCER'S ARCADE SALE

BLANKETS

Grey Wool—7 lbs., $2.75; 8 lbs. $3.25.
White (ALL WOOL)—6 lbs., $2.95; 7 lbs., $3.75; 8 lbs. $4.25.
A better quality, full size, at $6.50. This is a splendid Blanket.
The best in the city, extra large size, all pure wool, $7.50.

WADDED COMFORTS

At 50c., 75c., 95c., $1.35 and $1.50.
Real Eider Down Quilts from $6.50.

These Goods are Seasonable and Fine Value.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

Sacred Concert.

A sacred concert and organ recital is to be held in St. Barnabas' church, at the corner of Cook street and Caledonia avenue, on Thursday evening, 23rd inst. A collection will be taken up in aid of the organ fund. The programme follows:—

Voluntary—"Prayer from Lohengrin"..Wagner
Mr. H. P. Johnson.
Hymn 215—"The Church's One Foundation"
COLLECTS.
Organ Solo—"Offertoire in E Flat".....Wely
Mr. J. E. Bridgman.
Vocal Solo—"Cujus Animam"—Stabat Mater..
.....Rossini
Mr. Aloys Werner.
Vocal Solo—"But the Lord is Mindful"—St. Paul
.....Mendelssohn
Mrs. Janion.
Organ Solo { "Rondo".....Schuman
"Impromptu in F"...F. J. Sawyer }
Mr. Bridgman.
Vocal Solo—"The Angels' Serenade"....Braga
Mrs. Shearwood; Violin Obligato by
Mr. R. Nash.
Vocal Solo—"In Native Worth"—Creation.....
.....Haydn
Mr. E. White.
Vocal Duet—"O Lovely Peace"—Judas Macabeus.....Handel
Mrs. Janion and Mr. Werner.
Vocal Solo—"Lead, Kindly Light"..Ferris Tozer
Mr. George Jay.
Organ Solo—"Toccata in G".....Dubois
Mr. Bridgman.
Hymn 27—"Abide with Me"
Voluntary—"Heaven and the Earth Display"—
.....Mendelssohn
Mr. Johnson.

What Benefits a City Most?

Manufactories undoubtedly, but we never yet heard of the operatives receiving more wages than they could conveniently carry home. Therefore it stands to reason that the next thing of importance to manufactories is stores that are willing and able to sell good goods cheaply. That is what they are doing in the store of russell, mcdonald and co., on Douglas street. Their stock is immense and their prices phenomenally low.

In Chambers.

(Before Mr. Justice Drake.)

A. E. Wilson vs Geo. A. Perrin. Application of the plaintiff for an order that section 5 of the statement of defence be struck out on the ground that the same had been already decided and is embarrassing. Leave was given to amend pleadings, costs to be costs in the cause.

Hotel for Sale.

Mr. T. Miller, proprietor of the Provincial Hotel Nanaimo, is about to dispose of his business, as he is unable to attend to it owing to ill health. The business occupies a central position and is a good paying concern. It is a splendid chance for anyone looking for a hotel.

'Frisco Passengers for Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Passengers by the steamer Umatilla for Victoria are: Wm. Culloch, Miss M. E. Bivriol, Chas. Leber, Mrs. S. Miller, Jas. Molino and wife, Mrs. Hall and two children, H. Browning, W. H. Kerr, J. Harris.

Wants Information.

The city clerk of the new municipality of Vernon has written to City Clerk Dowler asking for copies of Victoria by-laws and other information regarding the government of a municipality. The information requested will be forwarded.

Adjourned.

The hearing of the action brought by the National Electric Tramway Company against Patterson and Mckay for specific performance, which was to be tried to-day before a judge and special jury, has been adjourned till March 3rd.

Companions of the Forest.

A ladies' branch of the Ancient Order of Foresters is being established in this city. Although the charter list has only been open a few days it is being filled rapidly. The success of the movement is assured.

Making Room for the New.

The old building at the rear of the Bank of B.C. is being torn down to make room for Robert Ward's new brick block. Mr. G. C. Mesher is the contractor.

At Russell, McDonald & Co.,
Men's knit all wool shirts 50c.

A large assortment of valentines at J. Johnston & Co.'s. *

A New Assortment
OF
Piano, Banquet, Table, Library Lamps.

Very Handsome Selection of Silverware for Presentation Purposes.

The SEHL-HASTIE ERSKINE Co.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society
Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the public.
New Business for 1892, - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, 76,843,241.00
S. H. MATSON. Manager for Province of B. C.
OFFICE: 43½ GOVERNMENT ST.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,300,000.
HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.
Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:
Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business
Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

WEILER BROS
Lace Curtains.
A Large Stock of White and Ecru Lace Curtains just arrived.
New Lines of
Crockery and Glassware
continually arriving.
Complete House Furnishings
Inspection invited.
Show Rooms, 51 to 55 Fort St.
Furniture Factory, Humbolt St.

IN QUEEN ANNE'S DAYS.

Strange Sights Were Then to be Seen in the Streets of the City of London.

Wedding Parties Waded Through the Mud of Pall Mall—Speaking Illustrations.

The streets of London in the time of Queen Anne were of a picturesque and sightly aspect in keeping with the theatrical and exaggerated nature of life in that day. The city was small compared with its present overgrown size, consequently the streets were closer filled, and more completely, with a typical English population. Covent Garden was the centre of social life.

"NEW RIVER WATER."

Gay, the poet, wrote of the "Muddy tide" of the "Fair Pell Mell." Wedding parties were wrecked going through the fields to St. Pancras Church. The local historiographer of that day described the luckless bridegroom with "the feathers in his hat all drooped; one of his shoes had lost a heel. In short, he was in his whole person and dress so completely soused that there did not appear one inch or a single thread about him unmarried." A fine wit was concealed in the last word, unmarried being meant for unmarred. Such a chance for sarcasm could not be overlooked.

There were no umbrellas or mackintoshes in those days, and the gutter-spouts sent their contents down on the just and the unjust. These facts are not conveyed to later generations by the local reports of the day, but by the poets Steele and Gay, or in the comedies where the customs and conditions of the streets were accurately described.

In walking the rule was the same as at present; every one was expected to keep to the right. There were stringent social laws as to who should be given the wall. This right was conceded to the "hooded maid" and "trembling age," the porter

"HOLLAND SOCKS!"

stooping under the heavy load, and above all the "groping blind." This completes the poet's list, but probably courtesy defined the law more peremptorily than custom.

The principal streets were filled with tinkers and fakirs bawling their goods, and no one now living in London can imagine the Babel of sounds that made the streets vocal in the reign of Queen Anne. Now street cries are confined to the poorer districts. Addison wrote in the Spectator:

"There is nothing which more astonishes a Foreigner, and frights a Country Squire, than the Cries of London. My good friend, Sir Roger, often declares, that he cannot get them out of his Head, or go to sleep for them, the first Week that he is in Town. On the contrary, Will Honeycomb calls them the Ramage de la Ville, and prefers them to the sounds of Larks and Nightingales, with all the Musick of the Fields and Woods."

The dust carts were among the public street nuisances, as they were in the later times of which Dickens wrote, and the Queen Anne poet described them for a subject for his verse:

"The Dustman's Cart offends thy Cloaths and Eyes
When through the Street a Cloud of Ashes flies."

Pall Mall, Suffolk street, St. James street, Piccadilly, every one was a thoroughfare for tinkers and street venders who cried their wares at the tops of their voices, making a pandemonium of noise. The Edgeware road was then but partially con-

OYSTERS!

structed and Tottenham was known as Hampstead. Farmhouses then flanked these new roads, and milkmen, vegetable carts and peddlers skirted the town on one side and the country on another, so that the great city of London was then in its compact, inhabited part, compressed in an area of twelve miles—but even then, what a London!

There were yet other noises in the streets which the poets have described; the noise of the ballad singers—for there were generally a pair of them. They were not looked

THE SHOE-BLACK.

upon with favor, as they were classed as confederates of the light-fingered gentry.

"Let not the Ballad-Singer's shrilling Strain
Amid the Swarm thy list'ning Ear detain;
Guard well thy Pocket, for these Syrens stand
To aid the Labours of the diving hand;
Condred'rate in the Cheat, they draw the Throng,
And Cambrick Handkerchiefs reward the The Song."

An attraction of the London streets in those days was the Sedan chair, which came into vogue then. It took its name from the town of Sedan, in France, and was used first in London in 1623. In 1711 an act was passed licensing 200 public Sedan chairs at ten shillings each yearly, their fare being one shilling a mile. The appearance of the sedan chair always bespoke the wealth and position of its owner. The finest one made in London, ordered by the Queen and possibly the finest in the world, was a present from her to the King of Prussia, and cost £8,000. These chairs were often lined with the finest scarlet cloth, embroidered in gold or silver. Ladies were conveyed to and from the playhouses in them, and noble young roysterers abroad at night did not hesitate to compel the bearers, at the point of the sword, to set the chair down while they rudely gazed into the patched and powdered face and apologized with mock courtesy, pretending they believed the occupant to be a sister or aunt. These encounters not infrequently led to personal chastisement at the hands of male relatives, and sanguinary duels according to the code of the day.

No such picturesque figures are seen on London streets to-day calling their wares

THE SEDAN CHAIR.

as those depicted in the illustrations, nor are oysters purchasable now at a shilling a peck, wheeled in barrows from door to door. "New river water" was sold by street carriers. "Sweep-ho!" from the ragged, dusty chimney sweep was heard at every corner, while "Buy my fat chickens," "Buy my four ropes of hand onyons," and "Old satteen, old taffety or velvet," filled the tortured ears of the passer-by. "Rabbits" and "Raree shows" were among the cries now lost to the public of London.

The streets of London at night in the time of Queen Anne were illuminated by link-boys who carried smoky torches. Candles and "lanthorns" were used also in front of public buildings and a chronicler of that period says that lanterns were used throughout Hyde Park all the way to the queen's palace at Kensington to show the road to the drivers of the coaches on the dark nights. It is no wonder that the poets of London piped plaintively to the moon, for Lady Luna helped them from falling into the mire, and her beams were something more than a love-philter to them. It was a great improvement when lamps were set up in the streets, for which inventions "her most gracious majesty Queen Anne was pleased to grant letters patent for enlightening the suburbs of London for fourteen years." But if there were a full moon the lamps were not light-

"SMALL COALE."

ed, there being a respectful religious prejudice against extinguishing the light of the moon on the part of those who believed that

"He made the sun to rule by day,
The moon to rule by night."

The lamps only burned from evening until midnight, when they were economically blown out, and the early bird was at liberty to catch the worm.

Thus He Mortified the Butcher.

A minister of a little town in the north of Scotland having been affronted by the provost, who was a butcher, resolved to have revenge. Accordingly when Sunday came in the prayer before the sermon he made use of the following expression:

"And since, O Lord, Thou hast commanded us to pray for our enemies, herein we beseech Thee for the provost of this town; give him the strength of Samson and the courage of David, that he may knock down sin like an ox and cut the throat of iniquity like a sucking calf, and let his horn be exalted above his brethren."—Scottish American.

The Kids.

Mickey (a newsboy)—"Say, Petey, de pape wot I'm readin' says dey's 9,600,000 kids slewed every year in France to make gloves wid."

Petey (his pal)—"I'm dandy glad we ain't livin' in France, Mickey."

A Woman's Reason.

He.—Women have no reason.
She.—Yes, they have.
He.—How do you know?
She.—Because I do.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT."

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEO. C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St, desires to say: "ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to my house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. I gave him

ST. JACOBS OIL

to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., July 9, '87: "The crippled boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." GEORGE C. OSGOOD, M. D.

IT IS THE BEST.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1875.

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PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

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Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

— OFFICES —

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

The Weekly Times

✠

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

3 PRACTICAL POINTS

One of the most successful German physicians gave as the secret of his wonderful success these three important points:—

1. Keep the Head Cool.
2. Keep the Bowels Open.
3. Keep the Feet Warm.

These conditions are not so easily obtained as one would think. Why? Because without pure and healthy blood a vigorous circulation cannot be kept up, and because the food and occupation of most people tends to clog up the bowels and produce constipation. The success of B. B. B., like that of the German physician, lies in so purifying the blood and regulating the bowels, liver and stomach, that these three conditions are fulfilled easily, and disease can find no lodgment in the body.

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

B B B

This medicine does purify the blood and cure all diseases arising from impure or unhealthy blood. It does regulate the entire system and cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, scrofula, skin diseases, rheumatism, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. During the past ten years over one million bottles have been sold in Canada, and, although we guarantee every bottle to do all we claim, we have not received a single complaint.

STEAMBOATS.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. FLINTSHIRE, February 10th

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING.
(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	Apr. 24, "
Empress of China..	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India ..	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China..	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India ..	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India ..	Sept. 27, "	Oct 16, "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails requires a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B. C.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

(CALLING AT WAY PORTS)

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island.....Thursday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, March 15, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai.....FRIDAY, March 3rd, 1893. 3 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
no2 General Agents.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 7 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - - Feb. 18

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17,

Taking effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 3 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 12 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLTON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.		STATIONS.		No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
Ar.	12 30 P M	VICTORIA	Lv.	3 30 P M	78
	12 20	RUSSELLS		3 41	76
	12 10	ESQUIMALT		3 44	74
	11 55 A M	GOLDSTREAM		3 49	69
	11 10	SUMMIT SIDING		4 30	62
	10 50	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		4 54	57
	10 40	COBBLE HILL		5 14	54
	10 27	MOUNTSIDE		5 30	51
	10 13	COBBLE HILL		5 44	48
	10 07	DUNCANS		5 54	45
	9 30	SOMENOS		6 17	39
	8 15	CHEMAINUS		7 34	27
	8 03	OYSTER BAY SIDING		7 50	24
	8 00	NANAIMO		8 00	21
	6 30	WELLINGTON	Lv.	Ar.	—

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger Daily.		STATIONS.		No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
Dp.	8 00 A M	VICTORIA	Ar.	2 30 P M	—
	8 04	RUSSELLS		2 34	1
	8 14	ESQUIMALT		2 44	3
	8 20	GOLDSTREAM		2 50	8
	8 34	SUMMIT SIDING		3 04	11
	9 14	COBBLE HILL		3 44	18
	9 27	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		3 57	21
	9 40	COBBLE HILL		4 10	24
	10 13	MOUNTSIDE		4 38	27
	10 19	DUNCANS		4 44	30
	10 29	SOMENOS		4 54	33
	10 45	CHEMAINUS		5 10	39
	11 09	OYSTER BAY SIDING		5 33	47
	11 20	NANAIMO		5 44	51
Ar.	11 50	WELLINGTON	Lv.	6 14	72
Dp.	11 55			6 20	—
Ar.	12 15 P M	WEST SELKIRK	Lv.	6 39	—

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter, where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

— AND —

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

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No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

— THE —

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

— ELEGANT DAY COACHES —

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any Ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	33	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.
S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	MI	..‡†Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	...Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven.	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	....Schome...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom..	MI	Lv	6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route,

	Lv	MI			Ar	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	3 00 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	..Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	80	Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First st, cor Washington, Portland, Or.

AUCTION SALES.

Notice of Sale By Sheriff.

PURSUANT TO THE "EXECUTION ACT."

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, Plaintiff; and William Beyer (sometimes known as William Beyers), M. J. Conlin and C. N. Gowen, Defendants.

In obedience to a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 10th day of January, 1893, and to me directed in the above-named suit for the sum of $267.78, and $3.50 for costs of execution, &c., and also interest on $276.78 at 6 per centum per annum from the 17th day of December, 1892, besides Sheriff's fees and mandage, I will sell at public auction in front my office, Court House, Bastion Street, Victoria, on Friday the 24th day of February, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and tenements belonging to the said William Beyer, sometimes known as William Beyers, as described in this advertisement, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the judgment debt and expenses of this action.

District.	No. of Lot.	Concise Description of Property.	Estate or Interest
Victoria District.	Lot 1 of part of Lot 66, Cloverdale Estate, Map 314.	Lot 1 of part of Lot 66, Cloverdale Estate according to Map 314, deposited in the Land Registry Office, at Victoria, having a frontage on Kelven R'd of 40 25-100 ft. by a depth of 202 93-100 feet.	Estate in fee simple. No charges against the land except the judgment herein.

When to be sold.	Where to be Sold.
Friday, the 24th day of February, 1893.	At the Sheriff's Office, Court House, Bastion Street, Victoria.

The judgment herein was registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, against the said lands the 20th day of December, 1892.

J. E. McKILLAN,
Sheriff.

fe14-7t

Remedied Forgetfulness.—Mr. Newcome (kissing his hostess).—There's one for Mamma, and one for baby sister. Miss Una Ware (with apparent indignation).—Why, Mr. Newcome, you forget yourself! Mr. Newcome (delightedly).—So I did. Well, here's one for myself.

A Georgia editor refers to his readers as "patients"—Exchange.

The king can do no wrong—if the other fellow has the aces.—Blizzard.

No man can tell how much it would take to make him rich.—Ram's Horn.

It is harder to set a good example than to set a hen.—Smith, Gray & Co's Monthly.

It doesn't always follow that shaking an acquaintance rattles him.—Philadelphia Times.

She—"You will have to work hard if you win her." The Poet—"I'll have to work hard if I don't."—Life.

"Give the devil his due" is all wrong. Give him your "don'ts" and you'll be happier.—Yonker Statesmen.

It was a Frenchman who refused to fight a duel because, as he said, he didn't want to live.—Elmira Gazette.

Some men are so conscientious that they never put off anything till to-morrow but the bill collector.—Elmira Gazette.

Clara—"Mamma, dear, is a bat harmful?" Mamma—"I don't know, my child. Ask your father, there."—Boston Budget.

A western lecturer has selected for his subject "A Bad Egg." This subject often strikes a lecturer unfavorably. — Texas Siftings.

In spite of modern improvements it still takes the average young man a long time to put on a pretty girl's skates.—Somerville Journal.

"How can I become a ready conversationalist?" "Persuade yourself that you have a chronic disease of some kind."—Buffalo Express.

"I'll be awful glad when paw swears on smokin' again," said Tommy. "This is the fourth lickin' I've got in three days."—Indianapolis Journal.

It is curious how much faster a street car bumps along when you are running after it than when you are riding on it.—Richmond Recorder.

Layman—"Is it true that all lawyers are liars?" Lawyer Brown—"It may be; but it does not follow that all liars are lawyers."—Boston Transcript.

Mother—"Do you know why your pa called Mr. Blowhard a liar, Tommy?" Tommy—"Yes'm; he's a smaller man than pa."—Brooklyn Life.

"But how do you get along? You say you don't pay expenses." "That's how I get along so well. I make my customers pay them."—Boston Transcript.

"Did you give your husband a box of cigars this year?" "No; the ones I gave him last year cured his tobacco habit entirely."—Philadelphia Record.

The widow Jones has entered suit against us for $2,000 for breach of promise. If she gets it we'll marry her on the spot and enlarge the paper.—Billville Banner.

Waiting for the Winner.—"Have you named the baby yet?" "No. His two uncles are buckling each other in the stock market just now."—Indianapolis Journal.

There are too many singers in the choir who do not know any more about the gospel they sing than the town pump does about the taste of water.—Ram's Horn.

Without being slangy it is perfectly correct to say that when a young man takes his best girl out on the ice and she cannot skate, he will have to let her slide.—Ex.

Mrs. Youngwife—"Tom has a dreadful disposition I find." Mother—"What does he do?" Mrs. Youngwife—"Do, why he never gets mad when I do."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"Do you quarrel with your neighbor still about his dog coming over into your garden?" "No; that's all over now." "Buried the hatchet?" "No; buried the Dog."—

NELSON AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

The City Almost Inaccessible—Brisk Banking Business—Kaslo's Fire Tanks.

Bonding of the Stranger Mine—Contract for Clearing Kaslo Townsite.

From the Nelson Tribune.]

At no time in its short but strikingly eventful life has Nelson been as inaccessible as it is now.

Despite the talk of hard times at Nelson, there are no people in Canada who have so much money invested in wagon roads and other projected enterprises.

Every man in Nelson who thinks he will need ice to help him through the hot days of next summer is busy putting up ice. The ice is of good quality and about eight inches thick.

The people of Kaslo are aware that their town is liable to be wiped out by fire at any time, and are taking every precaution within their means to fight fire. They have raised by subscription something over $590 with which to build three cisterns of a capacity of 5000 gallons each.

Jack Whittier, Jack Thompson and Tom Norquay have bonded the Stranger, the northerly extension of the Blue Bird mine, Slocan district, to a Mr. Montgomery of New York for $15,000. Although the Stranger is but a prospect, yet it has the earmarks of developing into a fine mine.

The banking firm of John M. Burke & Co. claim to be well pleased with the volume of business they have transacted since opening at Kaslo. It is rumored that the Bank of British Columbia and the Bank of Montreal will establish branches there as soon as business will warrant it.

W. A. Crane and Joe Mellor have been awarded a contract to get out 10,000 ties for the projected Kaslo-Slocan railway, the ties to be cut on the townsite of Kaslo. The same parties have the contract for clearing the area of the townsight on which the ties will be cut. The price paid for the ties is said to be 19 cents each, the clearing to be done for $40 an acre.

From the Miner.]

J. F. Ritchie, of Kirk & Ritchie, prefers surveying in the winter to surveying in the summer, and leaves to work in the Kettle River district on Monday or Tuesday.

Richard Shea of the Idaho and Judge Allan were in Nelson on Sunday, trying to buy up a townsite. Our American friends are not satisfied with owning the best of our mineral claims, but want to possess the most valuable of our townsites also.

G. Laird came down with the Balfour mail carriers. They left at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and rowed to the edge of the ice, which extends a mile above Buchanan's old mill site. Here the party waited for the appearance of the Nelson with the Kaslo mail, but as she did not turn up they set out for Nelson. After the snow began to fall it was a tough trip down with the wind in their faces. They made Nelson about 8 o'clock in the evening, and the snow was so thick that they could not see the lights of the town from the other side of the outlet. Mr. Laird reports Balfour asleep. But he says there is a great trade doing between Kaslo and the head of the lake, although the steamer Nelson is somewhat uncertain in her time of sailing. He also reports a number of lake business men as anxious to get to Nelson, but unable to do so at present.

THE CROFTERS.

What the Hon. Mr. Turner Had to Say to a Scottish Inquirer.

It appears that when Mr. Buik was here investigating the crofter immigration scheme he interviewed the Hon. Mr. Turner, Minister of Finance, and the result is thus given in a letter to the Dundee News:—

Since the death of the Premier, the Hon. John Robson, who was enthusiastic in his promotion of the scheme, Mr. Turner has been associated with it in his official capacity more than any other legislator in British Columbia. His connection with it, however, has not been such as to lead anyone to suspect that he is personally interested in its promotion, and from the tone of his conversation it might almost be inferred that he would not be disappointed if it was not proceeded with at all. In fact, the first thing he said was that he did not know how the promoters were getting along in their efforts to raise the necessary capital to float the company, and many people in Victoria were not anxious that it should go on, as they were afraid the province was being made too heavily responsible in the matter.

"And what is the exact position of the scheme just now?"

"There are some details," said Mr. Turner, "which we have not managed to arrange with the Imperial Government yet. For instance, we want to be allowed to choose fishermen from any part of the British Isles we can get them. We have had a communication with regard to fishermen on the east coast of England, who would be willing to take advantage of the scheme. The Imperial Government in their act granting us the loan say only crofters. We are determined, if possible, to have it our way. Unless they come exactly to the terms of our act we cannot go on with our scheme without going to the House with it again next spring. We wrote them some weeks ago and expect to hear about it very soon now.

"Is it the company or the Provincial Government who are to settle the colonists on their land?"

"The colonists will hold their land direct from the Provincial Government, and we will carry out the settlement of the people ourselves, unless we find it more convenient to get the company to do some of the work for us. But we will watch carefully how the money is spent. It was at first contemplated that the colonists' land should be selected out of the grant given to the company. It was understood then that the land was to be given to the company in a large block. The disadvantages of that were afterwards observed. To give the company land in a block would mean that they would have a monopoly of the trade in the district, and could make their own terms for everything. It has now been arranged that the company will get their land in alternate sections, and they have agreed to this arrangement. The Government will then hold the adjoining sections of land to settle the colonists on, and it will be seen that they get every advantage in the way of situation. If there is a good harbor in the place selected for the first colony, the colonists will have their land as favorably situated as the company. They will take up the land on a mortgage of £150. That is the amount we are to advance each family to take them out, build a house, and reclaim a piece of land for them. When the mortgage is paid off the colonist gets his Crown grant for the land, and will be an owner of a 'real estate.'"

"And what security will you have for the repayment of the £150?"

"None whatever, except that if a man gets comfortably settled he will rather pay than lose a good holding. We think the Imperial Government are not giving us fair play. They wish to find some remedy for the congestion of the Highlands, and they want us to take some of the people out here, but they leave all the responsibility and risk to us. We are pledged to repay them their loan with interest. We have, however, got the Imperial Government to promise £500 a year for three years towards the expenses of the colonization. We feel quite sure about that, as we have Mr. Goschen's signature to it."

"And how," I asked, "are the company to be allowed to deal with the colonists about boats and material?"

"That," replied Mr. Turner, "has not been gone into yet, except to the extent that the British Government will bind us to look after the interests of the colonists. Of course men who get boats from the company would have to deliver their fish to the company, and no one else, just as I understand fishermen in Scotland do when they get their boats from fishcurers. The price of the fish, too, would have to be left in the same way, according to what they were fetching in the markets. It would be impossible to fix a price for fish in any other way."

"And where are the company to get the markets for their fish? There is no market of any account in British Columbia."

"I understand they have arranged with certain companies in the United States to take all the fish that they can supply. They could not get a fixed price there for them, so they could not give a fixed price to fishermen."

"But if the company has to give up deep sea fishing for want of markets what would the colonists do then?"

"Well, they wouldn't starve. They would be able to get some work at the salmon canneries in summer, and they could get plenty of fish for the use of their families, and that along with their holdings would give them a fair living."

"But what about the mortgages? Would they be able to repay the money advanced to them?"

"I believe they would find that very difficult."

"And even if the price of fish fell low through bad markets and expense of carriage, the colonists might consider that a good excuse for not repaying the money advanced to them."

"I have no doubt some of them would."

"And what could you do then?"

"I am afraid," said Mr. Turner, smiling, "the only remedy would be eviction. But that, he added, would be a very objectionable thing to do, and our Government would not like to do it, as it would do the province harm for future emigration. But we are only to take out 50 families to begin with, and we will know what chance there is of success before we take any more responsibility."

"Do the people here entirely approve of this scheme of emigration?"

"No, they do not. It is not popular here. Some are much against it on account of the credit of the province being pledged without any security. Others point out that a great many settlers have come to the country at their own expense, and have taken up land or any kind of work they could get. They consider it very unfair that those colonists should now be brought out at Government expense, and have the right of pre-empting land and all the advantages of those who have worked hard for them. They think, too, it would be bringing in labor to make it worse for the working men already here. No, it is not popular."

In subsequent conversation with Mr. Turner and Colonel Baker, Minister of Agriculture, they said they did not wish colonists from Lewis or anywhere on the west coast. They were anxious to have their first settlers from the east coast, where the fishing industry is better understood and more actively pursued.

St. Paul's Concert.

A genuine treat is in store for lovers of good music who will attend the concert in aid of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West, in the public hall, Craighflower road, on Tuesday evening next. In addition to a number of the city's favorite singers and players, those having the concert in charge have been fortunate enough in securing a promise from Mrs. F. McCready, who has recently come to live here, and whose fame as a singer has preceded her, to sing at the concert on Tuesday evening. It is safe to predict that no popular concert will be considered complete in the absence of this talented lady while she lives in this city.

Catarrh in the Head.

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many severe cases of catarrh. It gives an appetite and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—T S, Q M F, K Y T, K O L, T Y, T B, Colonist Printing Co, S Leiser, McL & McF, Weiler Bros, J Meston, Col In Rev, Brackman & K, W S Crane, A Lewis, B C Cattle Co, H Bornstein, H L Salmon, E C Baker, Nicholles & R, P T Patton, Rodon & H, Thos Barlow, Dominion Exp Co.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads color labels, etc., etc., go to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office. *

SELLING AT COST

Overcoats, Macintoshes, Melissa Capes, Rubber Coats

100 Boys' Overcoats at Half Price.

B. WILLIAMS & Co.,

97 Johnson Street. Clothiers and Hatters.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL,
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Conservatory of Music.
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street,
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Cohen's Printing Office
Telephone 192.
38 FORT STREET.

The Finest FAMILY Grocery Establishment in B.C. is that of
HENRY SAUNDERS
39 & 41 JOHNSON STREET.
Give him a call and inspect his well selected stock of Fine Groceries and Table Luxuries.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT
that your advertisement is not
IN THE TIMES?

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

New England Bakery.
116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.
The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 167.
YOUNG BROS.

GOING TO
Jewelers or so-called Opticians for Glasses is equivalent to going to a Blacksmith for Jewelry. If your vision is defective consult the
ONLY OPTICIANS
F. W. Nolte & Co.
(Successors to Hyams)
27 FORT STREET

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew Jackson Bennett, deceased, and in the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Crease, bearing date the 9th day of February, A.D. 1893, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the personal estate, chattels and credits of Andrew Jackson Bennet, late of the District of Victoria, deceased, intestate.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 9th day of March, A.D., 1893, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

fe11-1w

TAKE NOTICE that we, William Gordon Stevenson and John Boyd Jones, shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 8th day of March, 1893, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by us at the premises known as the Pritchard House, situate on the north-east corner of Government and Yates Streets, in the City of Victoria, upon portion of Victoria City Lot No. 162, to John Boyd Jones, of Yates Street, in the City of Victoria, for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors by retail at the said premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1893.

WILLIAM GORDON STEVENSON,
JOHN BOYD JONES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to Robert Dudgeon and Harry Brice, of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 31st day of January, 1893.

W. J. HAMBLY,
F. W. GILBERT.

ja31-1m

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners:

I, the undersigned Frederick James Dawley, of the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a license to sell wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building used or intended to be used for an hotel, and containing upwards of thirty rooms, and which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets, in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1893.

fd FREDERIC JAMES DAWLEY.

"Land Registry Act."

Section Fifteen (15), Range One East, South Saanich District, excepting three acres thereof as described in a conveyance dated the 16th day of January, 1873, and made between George Thomas, of the one part, and Alexander Caulfield Anderson and William Thomson, of the other part.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to George Thomas on the first day of March, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 23rd November, 1892. n25-3m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next for a license to sell wines spirits, and other liquors in the hotel premise situate on Lot 129, Block B, Store street, Victoria, and known as the "Janion Hotel," which hotel contains fifty rooms.

JOHN TURNER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31st, 1893.
ja31

To Rent.

ONE OF THE FINEST OFFICES IN THE CITY

Splendid location. On ground cor, Five Sisters Block. Large; well lighted by electricity; heated with steam. Apply at C. P. R. ticket office. oct12-1m

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Paid up Capital, $250,000. Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja19-1m

The Stanley House

NOTWITHSTANDING the big sales advertised by some of the merchants, we are doing a good business and will continue to do so, for the simple reason that every one who examines our Stock can see at once that the goods are as cheap (except the lines that are cheaper) as any house in the City.

Our Winter Stock, such as Jackets, Millinery, Furs and Heavy Dress Goods, we are selling regardless of cost at prices below anything before offered.

The celebrated Bretange and Gascogne Kid Gloves, manufactured by Perrin, Freres & Co., (the acknowledged best Kid Glove manufactured in the world) we are selling at $1.00 and $1.25, every pair of which we guarantee.

To make room for the large stock now being purchased by MR. HAMPSON in Europe, we will offer for the next 30 days some of the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices ever seen in Victoria Do not fail to see our Stock before making your purchases.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Stanley House,

CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

LIMITED,

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

oc8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Largest Stock of New Goods and at very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C

There is Safety in Numbers

THE COMPETITION in the printing trade in Victoria enables you to get your work done at a reasonable figure.

Books, Catalogues and Office Stationery Printed by the

VICTORIA PRINTING COMPANY,

47½ Government street 'Phone 450

Argyle House.

10 per cent. Discount off all kinds of Blankets.

J. Horner & Co.

You

Need a pair of Gum Boots or Rubbers, to protect you from the "beautiful" —as it is called by people who don't have to shovel sidewalks.

A. B. Erskine,

Corner of Government and Johnson Streets, has the best assortment in the City.

Try Him.

A CLERGYMAN'S ADVICE.

How He Decided Against the Man He Had Tied the Knot For.

"Sir," he said as he stalked into the clergyman's study, "You are the man who tied the knot, I believe?"

"I beg your pardon," said the clergyman looking up from his sermon.

"You performed the marriage ceremony for me, didn't you?"

"Yes, certainly, Mr. Willings. What, may I ask——"

"Then you know what the rights of a husband are?"

"Why, yes, in a general way."

"And the rights of a wife?"

"Of course."

"Well, now, sir," said the caller, drawing a chair up to the clergyman's desk and taking a seat, "has a wife licence to torture her husband?"

"Certainly not."

"If she makes his life miserable he has redress at court?"

"Yes, but I should advise——"

"Never mind your advice now. We'll come to that later. My wife complains that I don't shave often enough."

"Oh, that's a small matter."

"Is it, sir? Is it? Just wait! I told her that was my affair, and then she taught the children to cry when I kissed them, so that she could say that my rough chin hurt them."

"That hardly showed a Christian——"

"Wait a minute! Yesterday morning I found them playing with the cylinder of a broken music box. You know how that seems to the touch?"

"Certainly."

"Well, she'd taught them to call it 'papa's chin.'"

"Really, sir, I must admit."

"Wait till I am through. To-day one of them got up on my knee, passed his little hand over my chin, and called it 'papa's music box.' Now, sir, I ask you as a Christian man and as the man who tied the knot, what shall I do?"

"Get shaved," replied the clergyman softly as he returned to his work.—Chicago Tribune.

Exporting Silver.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Handy & Harmon will ship 200,000 ounces of silver; J. W. and W. Seligman & Co., 50,000, and Nesslage, Colgate & Co., 30,000 Mexican dollars on the steamship Gallia, sailing to-morrow.

Glasgow beef hams and finnan haddie by express at Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

Cavin Bros., 94 Douglas street, are selling boots and shoes at cost for CASH for 30 days.

Complete house furnishings in great variety at Weiler Bros,

BIRTH.

DRURY—On the 16th inst., the wife of R. L. Drury, of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will oblige by leaving them at TIMES Office. fe17-2t

FIRST-CLASS APPARTMENTS, with use of sitting room and fire, for two or three gentlemen. Address P.O. Box 395. fe17

LOST—Heavy Tweed Ulster Overcoat. The coat was dropped somewhere on Government Street between Fisgard Street and the Fountain. The finder will be rewarded on bringing same to Telegraph Hotel, Store Street. fe17-t

Creditors' Meeting.

A meeting of the Creditors of Messrs. Carmichael & Patterson will be held at the office of the undersigned on Thursday, the 23rd day of February, 1893, at 3 p.m.

YATES, JAY & RUSSELL,
Solicitors for the Assignee,
fe17-5t 22 Bastion St., Victoria.

GEO. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION!

February 23, at 11 a.m.

FINE LOT on DALLAS ROAD

I am instructed to sell by auction at my salesrooms, Fort and Langley Streets, the West Half of Lot 2, Block XIX., Beckley Farm, having a frontage of 73x250 on Dallas Road, near Boyd Street. This lot is in a beautiful location for a residence, and the land is of excellent quality. TERMS CASH.

fe17 G. BYRNES.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

—WILL SAIL ON—

Friday, February 17th,

AT 6 P. M.

From Pecter's Wharf for Fort Simpson, Naas and way ports.

For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN
fe14-td 22 Trounce Avenue.

AN IDEAL TRADE IN COAL.

A Charity that Does Not Humiliate—A New York Philanthropist.

What is the use, asks Barnett Phillips, in Harper's Weekly, of inveighing against that useful class, the middlemen, that is to say, when they are contented with an honest and every-day profit? But when the middle-man takes advantage of the situation, turns the screws, insists on an exorbitant advance on prime cost, or when what he peddles is one of the necessities of life, as is coal, then the middle-man wrings the vitals of the poor, for he extracts from their scantily lined pockets the very last penny. The late arctic two weeks in New York was the coal-peddler's and small-groceryman's opportunity, and the sufferings of many honest, deserving people were intense, for coal in a small way had risen to monstrous figures.

Mr. Nathan Straus does not pose as a political economist. He is simply a kind-hearted man, with a rapid receptivity when an object-lesson is presented to his notice. It so happened that during one of the coldest days of this month Mr. Straus paid a visit to a poor man who was ill. A pail of coal was brought into the room and a third of it was used to replenish a small stove. "What does that much coal cost?" asked the visitor. "Fourteen cents," was the reply. Mr. Straus is no lightning calculator, but he figured it up that at 14 cents a pail coal was costing not a penny less than $14 a ton. At once he hired a wharf at the foot of Third Street, East River, bought a boat-load of coal, costing $4.90 a ton, built a shanty, put at work a number of hands, and established something apparently absurd—a coal business entirely in the interests of the consumers; or, in other words, he was prepared to peddle out coal at prime cost. On Friday, the 20th of January, just as soon as the first barge was made fast, her cargo being nut and stove, a coal trade began. At the grand opening nobody knew anything about it, but in a few hours the business advertised itself. "A chump as sells a full pail for five cents," just took down that east side.

The measures of coal are five. Twenty pounds cost five cents; forty, ten cents; sixty, fifteen cents; eighty, twenty cents; and a quarter of a dollar fills up a hundred-pound measure. There is no skimping. After the basket is filled up, then comes the extra shovelful, and that delights the purchaser.

In just as polite a manner as if they were behind a jeweler's counter the young men in charge of the coal shanty carry out the business. The coal is not given away, but exchanged for coin, but on such a basis that if the coal does not pay for itself, the difference is but slight. Your man who gives away a thing for nothing rarely stands any nonsense, and well-meant beneficence is sometimes rather top-lofty and exacting. The really nice thing about it is that the coal-receivers feel no humiliation. For the five cents that old woman passes to the clerk she receives in exchange a red ticket marked "good for twenty pounds of coal." She may have made a shirt or more for that money, and been underpaid. She smiles as she has the measure of coal dumped into her apron, for she thinks she has equalized her chances.

The great run is for the 5 and 10 cent tickets, but the 5-centers are most in demand, and a Pactolus of pennies pours through the ticket hole. Half-dollars are rare coins, and so are quarters, and so far only two bills have been taken. The scenes are amusing, for the coal mart is overflowing with good humor. Here is a strong lusty German. He is a millionaire; he wants a twenty-five cent ticket, which entitles him to 80 pounds. It is a weight beyond his capacity. "I have worked all day. I am tired. I tell you what I do, I fetch my wife; she make nuddings of it." The children come in flocks, particularly after school hours. Said a little rosy-cheeked girl to her companions: "Oh, I have had such a luffy time. Mommer's got 'nuff coal for ter-day, and ter-morrer all for 10 cents, and a gent guv me 5 cents for standin' still when he took my 'pigshure'"—for our artist made a photograph of the little woman.

Methods of transporting the coal are numerous. A soap-box on wheels or on a pair of runners was the favorite. There was a Moet & Chandon champagne case, very aristocratic-looking, on the running-gear of a velocipede; a goat-cart, with a fairly well put up billy, drove up in spanking style. Several boys, not one over ten, had a peddler's hand-cart, and with their combined efforts shoved off 100 pounds. A dish-pan, a tin basin, a clothes-boiler, a colander, a market basket, anything but a scuttle, moved the coal. The Italians used sheets (there was no color contrast), and one little Sicilian woman laid a once gaudy bedspread on the wharf, and had turned into it sixty pounds of coal. She tied it up tight, using her white teeth to fasten a rope knot. Then a gallant outsider heaved it all up on her black coil of hair, and she marched off, teetering as if it were a feather weight. There was also a procession of baby-carriages, coal-laden.

Suppose there were some middle-boys who earned a penny in freighting? Such an enterprising urchin might become in time a railroad magnate for future coal barons. Well, that was none of Mr. Straus's business. He got his coal.

There are charitable men and women, members of regular organizations, who were helping their deserving poor through the medium of Mr. Straus, buying tickets, as they had a perfect right to do. As long as there is coal it can be had, only not more than a dollar's worth can be bought at a time.

The business will continue until cold weather is over, say until the end of March. Just as soon as one boat load is carried away another will take its place. It is not charity. No coal is given away. All Mr. Straus does is to approximate values, or to bring closer together a cent and a lump of coal. In that general scheme of future economies (belonging to the golden age) we are to be happier when we trade in this ideal kind of way.

The many hand-to-mouthers on the east side are now getting their full pennyworth, and so in time will the north side ones, for this week the coal business to suit small pockets will open a branch at the foot of Fifty-second street, North River, under precisely the same methods as have been described.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Chase and Sanborn's Coffee

The *quality* of the *Coffee* we sell und our *trade mark* is our best advertisement.

This Seal is our trade mar and guarantees perfection quality, strength and flavor.

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAG

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

Do You

WANT A

FRUIT OR CHICKEN RANCH

IN 5 OR 4 ACRE BLOCKS.

Half hour from the City Hall.
Good Roads. Good Water.
$100 Cash; balance spread over 6 or 8 years.

J. E. CRANE & CO.,

30 BROAD ST. AGENTS.

I have handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and my accounts balance!!

I have also handled $50,000 worth of busine during 1892, and MY accounts balance.

But I am Sick

OF DOING BUSINESS THAT WAY.

A balance is a handy thing to have in any business, but it should consist in pa at least of

A BANK ACCOUNT

Finding that my balance consists entirely of Real Estate, I have resolved endeavor to even up things a little. For this purpose I am offering th following

AWFUL SLAUGHTER

Seven-Room House—Lot 60x120, on Oak Bay avenue—selling for $2,600; $50 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $2,500.

Six-Room House—Lot 28x60, on James Bay. Price, $850; $250 cash, balance o time at 8 per cent. New price, $800.

Eight Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $2,700; $500 cas balance on terms to suit. New price $2,600.

Eleven-Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $7,500. New pric $6,500. Terms to suit. This is a most desirable residence, containing a the most modern conveniences—hot and cold water, electric bell, perfe ventilation and sanitation—in fact, a home which will meet the approbatio of the most exacting. A chance in a thousand.

Three Six-Room Houses—Lot 60x100 in Victoria West, Price, $1,500 each. Ne price $1,250. All on time at low rate of interest.

Two Five-Room Cottages—Lots 60x100, in Victoria West. Price $1,150 eac New price, $900; on time; favorable terms.

Twenty-five lots in Victoria West, only one mile from the post office. Stree all graded and sidewalks laid; most desirable residence property, selling from $150 to $300 each. New prices $100 to $200, to clear off a long list.

One Lot 60x120, with Four-Room Cottage, on Oak Bay Avenue. Price $150 New price $1,100.

One Six-Room House—Lot 60x120, near Jubilee Hospital. Old price $2,50 New price $2,000.

D. R. YOUNG,

Land and Building Broker, No. 9 Trounce Avenue.